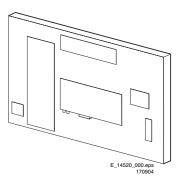
MODEL

Service Service Service

LC4.1E



Service Manual

C	contents		Page	
1	Technical Specifications, Conne	ections,		
	and Chassis Overview		2	
2	Safety Instructions, Warnings, a	nd Notes	4	
3	Directions for Use		6	
4	Mechanical Instructions		7	
5	Service Modes, Error Codes, ar	nd Faultfinding	9	
6	Block Diagrams, Testpoint Over	views,		
	and Waveforms			
	Wiring Diagram		15	
	Block Diagram Audio & Video		16	
	Block Diagram Scaler & Supply		17	
	Testpoint Overview TV & Scaler	Board	18-19	
	Testpoint Overview Front IR / LI	ED Panel	20	
	I2C Overview		21	
	Supply Voltage Overview		22	
7	Circuit Diagrams and PWB Laye	outs	Diagram	<i>PWB</i>
	Tuner & VIF	(Diagram A1)	23	32-33
	Hercules	(Diagram A2)	24	32-33
	Hercules Supply	(Diagram A3)	25	32-33
	Audio Amplifier (2x2W)	(Diagram A4)	26	32-33
	TV-Supply	(Diagram A5)	27	32-33
	Scaler	(Diagram A6)	28	32-33
	Scaler LVDS	(Diagram A7)	29	32-33
	Scaler IO	(Diagram A8)	30	32-33
	Supply	(Diagram A9)	31	32-33
	Rear IO Scart	(Diagram A10	31	32-33
	Side AV Panel	(Diagram D)	34	35
	Top Control Panel	(Diagram E)	36	36
	Audio Amplifier (2x5W) (20 & 23	3")(Diagram I)	37	38
	Front IR / LED Panel	(Diagram J)	39	39

Co	ontents	Pag
8.	Alignments	41
9.	Circuit Descriptions	45
	Abbreviation List	49
	IC Data Sheets	51
10	Spare Parts List	54
11	Revision List	57

©Copyright 2004 Philips Consumer Electronics B.V. Eindhoven, The Netherlands. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, or otherwise without the prior permission of Philips.

Published by BB 0469 Service PaCE

Printed in the Netherlands

Subject to modification

EN 3122 785 14520





Technical Specifications, Connections and Chassis Overview

1.1 **Technical Specifications**

1.1.1 Vision

: 14 inch: LCD-VA Display type

LC4.1E AA

: 15 inch: DV-LCD-IPS

: 17-23 inch: **DV-LCD-IPS**

Screen size: 14 inch (37 cm)

15 inch (38 cm) 17 inch (45 cm) 20 inch (51 cm) 23 inch (59 cm)

Resolution (HxV) 14 inch: 640x480

(VGA)

15 inch: 1024x768

(XGA)

17 inch: 1280x768

(WXGA)

20 inch: 640x480

(VGA)

23 inch: 1280x768

(WXGA)

Viewing angle 14 inch: 170x170 deg.

15 inch: 130x100 deg.

17-23 inch: 176x176 deg. 450 cd/m²

Light output Tuning system PLL

Colour systems PAL B/G, D/K, I

SECAM B/G, D/K, L,

Video playback NTSC, PAL, SECAM

Channel selections 100 channels

PLL

Aerial input 75 ohm

Coax

1.1.2 Sound

Sound systems : BI NICAM BG

2CS BG

FM/FM (5.5-5.74)

(B/G)

NICAM B/G (5.5-5.85) NICAM D/K (6.5-5.85) NICAM I (6.0-6.52) NICAM L (6.5(AM)-

5.85)

14-17 inch: 2x2 W Maximum power

20-23 inch: 2x5 W

1.1.3 Miscellaneous

Power supply:

- Mains voltage 90-240 V ac - Mains frequency 50 / 60 Hz

Ambient conditions:

- Temperature range +5 to +40 °C - Maximum humidity 90 % R.H.

Power consumption

: from 32 W - Normal operation

to 110 W

- Standby : < 2 W

1.2 **Connections**

Rear Connections 1.2.1

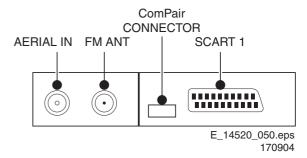


Figure 1-1 Rear connections

Aerial - In

- IEC-type Coax, 75 ohm

FM Ant

- IEC-type Coax, 75 ohm

SCART1: RGB/YUV - In, CVBS - In/Out, Audio - In/Out

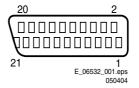


Figure 1-2 SCART connector

1 2		0.5 V_rms / 1 kohm 0.5 V_rms / 10 kohm	$ \bigoplus \bigoplus \bigoplus ^{\neg \cdot - \cdot } \bigoplus \bigoplus$
3	- Audio - L	0.5 V_rms / 1 kohm	\hookrightarrow
4	- Audio - gnd	Ground	Ť
5	- Blue - gnd	Ground	Ť
6	- Audio - L	0.5 V_rms / 10 kohm	\odot
7	- Blue/U - in	0.7 V_pp / 75 ohm	igodot
8	- CVBS - statu	us 0 - 2 V: INT	
		4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9	
		9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3	$lue{lue{lue{lue{lue{lue{lue{lue{$
9	- Green - gnd	Ground	Ť
10	-n.c.		
11	- Green/Y - in	0.7 V_pp / 75 ohm	\odot
12	-n.c.		⊕
13	- Red - gnd	Ground	÷
14	- FBL - gnd	Ground	Ť
15	- Red/V - in	0.7 V_pp / 75 ohm	igodot
16	 Status/FBL 	0 - 0.4 V: INT	
		1 - 3 V: EXT / 75 ohm	\odot
17	- Video	Ground	÷
18	- Video	Ground	Ţ
19	- CVBS - out	1 V_pp / 75 ohm	Θ
20	- CVBS - in	1 V_pp / 75 ohm	$\bigoplus_{i \in \mathcal{A}_i} \mathcal{A}_{i} \bigoplus_{j \in \mathcal{A}_i} \mathcal{A}_{j}$
21	- Shielding	Ground	Ť

VGA: RGB - In

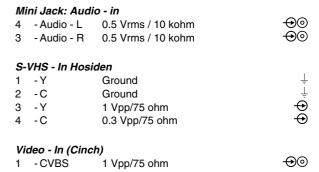
Figure 1-3 VGA Connector

1	-Red	0.7 V_pp / 75 ohm
2	- Green	0.7 V_pp / 75 ohm
3	- Blue	0.7 V_pp / 75 ohm
4	-	Ground
5	-	Ground
6	- Red - gnd	Ground
7	- Green - gnd	Ground
8	- Blue - gnd	Ground
9	-5V_DC	+5 V_dc
10	-	Ground
11	-	Ground
12	-DDC_SDA	DDC data
13	- H-sync	0 - 5 V
14	- V-sync	0 - 5 V
15	-DDC_SCL	DDC clock

1.2.2 Side Connections



Figure 1-4 Side connections



Audio - In (Cinch)

		•••/	
1	- Audio - R	0.5 Vrms/10 k ohm	-0 0
2	- Audio - L	0.5 Vrms/10 k ohm	⊕⊚

Jack: Headphone- Out

Bk - Headphone 32 - 600 ohm / 10 mW

1.3 Chassis Overview

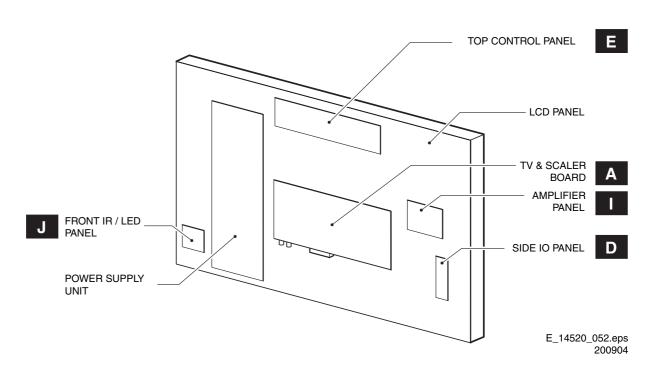


Figure 1-5 Chassis Overview

2. Safety Instructions, Warnings, and Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require that during a repair:

- Connect the set to the Mains (AC Power) via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol A, only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

Safety regulations require that **after** a repair, the set must be returned in its original condition. Pay in particular attention to the following points:

- Route the wire trees correctly and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the Mains (AC Power) lead for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the Mains (AC Power) cord for proper function.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the Mains (AC Power) plug and the secondary side (only for sets which have a Mains (AC Power) isolated power supply):
 - Unplug the Mains (AC Power) cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the Mains (AC Power) plug.
 - 2. Set the Mains (AC Power) switch to the "on" position (keep the Mains (AC Power) cord unplugged!).
 - Measure the resistance value between the pins of the Mains (AC Power) plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection on the set. The reading should be between 4.5 Mohm and 12 Mohm.
 - Switch "off" the set, and remove the wire between the two pins of the Mains (AC Power) plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to avoid touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Warnings

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD 🔊). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this same potential. Available ESD protection equipment:
 - Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable and earth cable) 4822 310 10671.
 - Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched "on".
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools.
 This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

• Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (-√), or hot ground (√), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a colour bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).

- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (□□) and without (☒) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (①) and in standby (ఄ). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.
- The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram and in the parts lists, are interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.
- Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories.
 "Dolby", "Pro Logic" and the "double-D symbol", are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.



Figure 2-1 Dolby PL Symbol

2.3.2 Schematic Notes

- All resistor values are in ohms and the value multiplier is often used to indicate the decimal point location (e.g. 2K2 indicates 2.2 kohm).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an "E" or an "R" (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 ohm)
- All capacitor values are given in micro-farads (μ= x10⁻⁶), nano-farads (n= x10⁻⁹), or pico-farads (p= x10⁻¹²).
- Capacitor values may also use the value multiplier as the decimal point indication (e.g. 2p2 indicates 2.2 pF).
- An "asterisk" (*) indicates component usage varies. Refer to the diversity tables for the correct values.
- The correct component values are listed in the Electrical Replacement Parts List. Therefore, always check this list when there is any doubt.

2.3.3 Rework on BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

General

Although (LF)BGA assembly yields are very high, there may still be a requirement for component rework. By rework, we mean the process of removing the component from the PWB and replacing it with a new component. If an (LF)BGA is removed from a PWB, the solder balls of the component are deformed drastically so the removed (LF)BGA has to be discarded.

Device Removal

As is the case with any component that, it is essential when removing an (LF)BGA, the board, tracks, solder lands, or surrounding components are not damaged. To remove an (LF)BGA, the board must be uniformly heated to a temperature close to the reflow soldering temperature. A uniform temperature reduces the chance of warping the PWB. To do this, we recommend that the board is heated until it is certain that all the joints are molten. Then carefully pull the component off the board with a vacuum nozzle. For the appropriate temperature profiles, see the IC data sheet.

Area Preparation

When the component has been removed, the vacant IC area must be cleaned before replacing the (LF)BGA. Removing an IC often leaves varying amounts of solder on the mounting lands. This excessive solder can be removed with either a solder sucker or solder wick. The remaining flux can be removed with a brush and cleaning agent.

After the board is properly cleaned and inspected, apply flux on the solder lands and on the connection balls of the (LF)BGA.

Note: Do not apply solder paste, as this has shown to result in problems during re-soldering.

Device Replacement

The last step in the repair process is to solder the new component on the board. Ideally, the (LF)BGA should be aligned under a microscope or magnifying glass. If this is not possible, try to align the (LF)BGA with any board markers. To reflow the solder, apply a temperature profile according to the *IC data sheet*. So as not to damage neighbouring components, it may be necessary to reduce some temperatures and times.

More Information

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, not available for all regions)). After login, select "Magazine", then go to "Workshop Information". Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

2.3.4 Lead Free Solder

Some PWBs in this chassis are "lead-free **prepared**". This is indicated on the PWB by the PHILIPS lead-free logo (either by a service-printing or by a sticker). It does not mean that lead-free solder is actually used!



Figure 2-2 Lead-free logo

Due to this fact, some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin Philips SAC305 with order code 0622 149 00106. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature around 217 -220 deg. C is reached at the solder joint.
- Do not mix lead-free soldering tin with leaded soldering tin; this will lead to unreliable solder joints!
- Use only original spare parts listed in this manual. These are lead-free parts!
- On the website <u>www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com</u> (needs subscription, not available for all regions) you can find more information on:
 - Aspects of lead-free technology.
 - BGA (de-)soldering, heating-profiles of BGAs used in Philips sets, and others.

2.3.5 Practical Service Precautions

- It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock.
 While some sources are expected to have a possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.
- Always respect voltages. While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions - reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.

EN 6 3. LC4.1E AA Directions for Use

3. Directions for Use

You can download this information from the following website: http://www.philips.com/support

4. Mechanical Instructions

Index of this chapter:

- 1. Service Position
- 2. Rear Cover Removal
- 3. Power Supply Unit Removal
- 4. TV & Scaler Board Removal
- 5. Side I/O Panel Removal
- 6. Top Control Panel Removal
- 7. Audio Amplifier Panel Removal
- 8. Exchanging the LCD Panel
- 9. Re-assembly

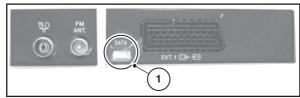
Note: Figures below can deviate from the actual situation, due to different set executions.

Note: To diagnose the set with ComPair it is **not** needed to open the set entirely.

To access the ComPair connector, proceed with the following:

- 1. Manually unlock and remove the cover cap.
- 2. Remove the tape shielding that covers the ComPair connector (1).

Note: Make sure that both the ComPair connector and the UART connector are shielded off with a piece of insulating tape after repair for ESD reasons. Place this tape over the holes in the rear cover of the set.



E_14520_034.eps

Figure 4-1 ComPair connector

4.1 Service Position

4.1.1 Foam Bars

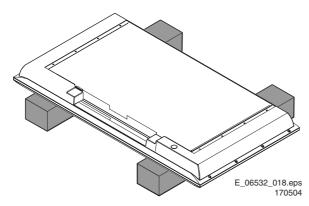
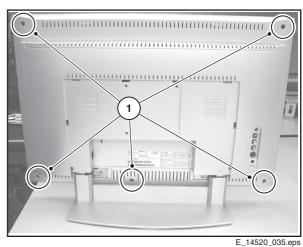


Figure 4-2 Foam bars

The foam bars (order code 3122 785 90580) can be used for all types and sizes of Flat TVs. By laying the plasma or LCD TV flat on the (ESD protective) foam bars, a stable situation is created to perform measurements and alignments. By placing a mirror under the TV, you can easily monitor the screen.

4.2 Rear Cover Removal

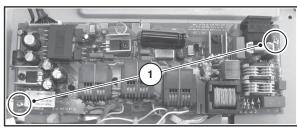


E_14520_035.ep 16090

Figure 4-3 Rear cover removal

- Make sure all power-, audio-, video- and coax- cables are unplugged.
- Remove all Torx screws (1) around the edges of the rear cover.
- 3. Remove the rear cover and store it in a safe place.

4.3 Power Supply Unit Removal

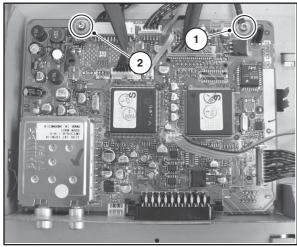


E_14520_036.eps

Figure 4-4 Power supply unit

- 1. Disconnect all cables from the Power supply unit.
- 2. Remove all mounting screws (1) from the Power supply unit
- 3. Take out the Power supply unit.

TV & Scaler Board Removal

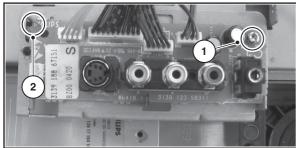


160904

Figure 4-5 TV & Scaler board removal

- Disconnect all cables from the TV & Scaler board.
- Remove the screw from the grounding cable (1).
- Remove the mounting screw (2) and remove the board.

4.5 Side I/O Panel Removal



E_14520_038.eps

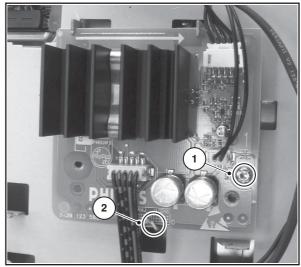
Figure 4-6 Side I/O panel removal

- Disconnect all cables from the Side I/O panel.
- Remove the mounting screw (1).
- 3. Unlock the panel by twisting back the clamp at the bottom
- Take out the Side I/O panel from the bracket.

4.6 **Top Control Panel Removal**

- 1. Disconnect the cable from the top control panel.
- Remove the two mounting screws from the top control
- Take out the top control panel.

4.7 **Audio Amplifier Panel Removal**

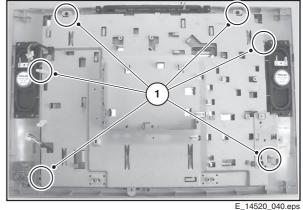


E 14520 039.eps

Figure 4-7 Audio amplifier panel removal

- 1. Disconnect all cables from the audio amplifier panel.
- 2. Remove all mounting screws from the audio amplifier panel
- 3. Unlock the panel by twisting back the clamp at the bottom
- Take out the audio amplifier panel.

4.8 **Exchanging the LCD Panel**



160904

Figure 4-8 Exchanging the LCD panel

- 1. Disconnect all cables from the LCD Panel.
- Remove all mounting screws (1) from the metal cover.
- Lift and take off the metal cover.
- 4. Now you can exchange the LCD panel.

4.9 Re-Assembly

To re-assemble the whole set, do all processes in reverse order.

Do not forget to replace the ground cable of the TV & Scaler board, while mounting the screw at the board topside. See figure "TV & Scaler board removal".

5. Service Modes, Error Codes, and Fault Finding

Index of this chapter:

- Test Points
- 2. Service Modes
- 3. Problems and Solving Tips (related to CSM)
- 4. ComPair
- Error Codes
- 6. The Blinking LED Procedure
- 7. Fault Finding and Repair Tips

5.1 Test Points

This chassis is equipped with test points in the service printing. In the schematics test points are identified with a rectangle box around Fxxx or Ixxx. These test points are specifically mentioned in the service manual as "half moons" with a dot in the centre.

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- · Television set in Service Default Alignment Mode.
- · Video input: Colour bar signal.
- · Audio input: 3 kHz left channel, 1 kHz right channel.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) offers several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Mode (CSM) is used for communication between the call centre and the customer.

This chassis also offers the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer and the TV chassis. It offers the abilities of structured troubleshooting, error code reading, and software version readout for all chassis. *Minimum requirements for ComPair*: a Pentium processor, a Windows OS, and a CD-ROM drive (see also paragraph "ComPair").

5.2.1 Service Default Mode (SDM)

Purpose

- To create a predefined setting for measurements to be made.
- To override software protections.
- To start the blinking LED procedure.
- To inspect the error buffer.
- · To check the life timer.

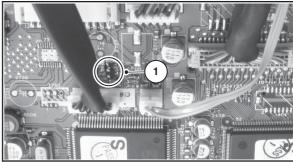
Specifications

- Tuning frequency: 475.25 MHz.
- Colour system: PAL-BG.
- All picture settings at 50% (brightness, colour contrast, hue).
- Bass, treble and balance at 50 %; volume at 25 %.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled. The service unfriendly modes are:
 - Timer / Sleep timer.
 - Child / parental lock.
 - Blue mute.
 - Hotel / hospital mode.
 - Auto shut off (when no "IDENT" video signal is received for 15 minutes).
 - Skipping of non-favourite presets / channels.
 - Auto-storage of personal presets.
 - Auto user menu time-out.
 - Auto Volume Levelling (AVL).

How to enter

To enter SDM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the MENU button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Short "Service" jumpers on the TV board during cold start
 and apply mains (see Figure "Service jumpers"). Then
 press the mains button (remove the short after start-up).
 Caution: Entering SDM by shorting "Service" jumpers will
 override the +5V-protection. Do this only for a short period.
 When doing this, the service-technician must know exactly
 what he is doing, as it could damage the television set.
- · Or via ComPair.



E_14520_041.ep

Figure 5-1 Service jumpers

After entering SDM, the following screen is visible, with SDM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Default Alignment Mode.

00022 LC41EP1 1.00/S41EV1 1.01 SDM ERR 0 0 0 0 0 OP 000 057 140 032 120 128 000

> E_14520_042.eps 160904

Figure 5-2 SDM menu

How to navigate

Use one of the following methods:

- When you press the MENU button on the remote control, the set will switch on the normal user menu in the SDM mode.
- On the TV, press and hold the VOLUME DOWN and press the CHANNEL DOWN for a few seconds, to switch from SDM to SAM and reverse.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the mains button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

LC4.1E AA

If you turn the television set off by removing the mains (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the mains button, the television set will remain in SDM when mains is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

Service Alignment Mode (SAM)

Purpose

- To change option settings.
- To display / clear the error code buffer.
- To perform alignments.

Specifications

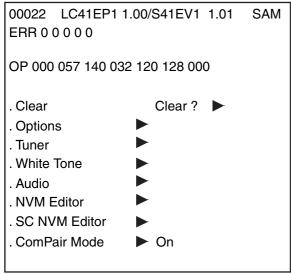
- Operation hours counter (maximum five digits displayed).
- Software version, Error codes, and Option settings display.
- Error buffer clearing.
- Option settings.
- AKB switching.
- Software alignments (Tuner, White Tone, Geometry &
- NVM Editor.
- ComPair Mode switching.

How to enter

To enter SAM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the OSD/ STATUS button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Or via ComPair.

After entering SAM, the following screen is visible, with SAM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Alignment Mode.



E 14520 043.eps

Figure 5-3 SAM menu

Menu explanation

- 1. LLLL. This represents the run timer. The run timer counts normal operation hours, but does not count standby hours.
- 2. AAABCD-X.Y. This is the software identification of the main microprocessor:
 - A= the project name (LC41).
 - **B**= the region: E= Europe, A= Asia Pacific, U= NAFTA, L= LATAM.
 - C= the software diversity:

- Europe: T= 1 page TXT, F= Full TXT, V= Voice control.
- LATAM and NAFTA: N= Stereo non-dBx, S= Stereo dBx
- Asian Pacific: T= TXT, N= non-TXT, C= NTSC.
- ALL regions: M= mono, D= DVD, Q= Mk2.
- **D**= the language cluster number.
- X= the main software version number (updated with a major change that is incompatible with previous
- Y= the sub software version number (updated with a minor change that is compatible with previous versions).
- **EEEEE**= the scaler sw cluster
- **F**= the main sw version no.
- GG= the sub-version no.
- 3. SAM. Indication of the Service Alignment Mode.
- Error Buffer. Shows all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. Five errors possible.
- 5. Option Bytes. Used to set the option bytes. See "Options" in the Alignments section for a detailed description. Seven codes are possible.
- 6. Clear. Erases the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR menu item and press the MENU RIGHT key. The content of the error buffer is cleared.
- 7. Options. Used to set the option bits. See "Options" in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- Tuner. Used to align the tuner. See "Tuner" in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- White Tone. Used to align the white tone. See "White Tone" in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 10. Audio. No audio alignment is necessary for this television
- 11. NVM Editor. Can be used to change the NVM data in the television set. See table "NVM data" further on.
- 12. SC NVM Editor. Can be used to edit Scaler NVM.
- 13. ComPair. Can be used to switch on the television to In System Programming (ISP) mode, for software uploading via ComPair.

Caution: When this mode is selected without ComPair connected, the TV will be blocked. Remove the AC power to reset the TV.

How to navigate

- In SAM, select menu items with the MENU UP/DOWN keys on the remote control transmitter. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to display the next / previous menu items.
- With the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys, it is possible to:
 - Activate the selected menu item.
 - Change the value of the selected menu item.
 - Activate the selected submenu.
- In SAM, when you press the MENU button twice, the set will switch to the normal user menus (with the SAM mode still active in the background). To return to the SAM menu press the MENU or STATUS/EXIT button.
- When you press the MENU key in while in a submenu, you will return to the previous menu.

How to store SAM settings

the error buffer is not cleared.

To store the settings changed in SAM mode, leave the top level SAM menu by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the mains button on the remote control transmitter or the television set. If you turn the television set "off" by removing the mains (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the mains button, the television set will remain in SAM when mains is re-applied, and

5.2.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

The Customer Service Mode shows error codes and information on the TV's operation settings. The call centre can instruct the customer (by telephone) to enter CSM in order to identify the status of the set. This helps the call centre to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

The CSM is a read-only mode; therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

How to enter

To enter CSM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "123654" (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).

Upon entering the Customer Service Mode, the following screen will appear:

1 00022 LC41EP1 1.00/S41EV1 1.01 CSM

2 CODES 0 0 0 0 0

3 OP 000 057 140 032 120 128 000

4 20PF8846/12

5

6 NOT TUNED

7 PAL

8 STEREO

9 CO 50 CL 50 BR 50

0 AVL Off

E_14520_044.eps

Figure 5-4 CSM menu

Menu explanation

- Indication of the decimal value of the operation hours counter, Software identification of the main microprocessor (see "Service Default or Alignment Mode" for an explanation), and the service mode (CSM= Customer Service Mode).
- Displays the last five errors detected in the error code buffer.
- 3. Displays the option bytes.
- 4. Displays the type number version of the set.
- Reserved item for P3C call centres (AKBS stands for Advanced Knowledge Base System).
- Indicates the television is receiving an "IDENT" signal on the selected source. If no "IDENT" signal is detected, the display will read "NOT TUNED"
- 7. Displays the detected Colour system (e.g. PAL/NTSC).
- 8. Displays the detected Audio (e.g. stereo/mono).
- 9. Displays the picture setting information.
- 10. Displays the sound setting information.

How to exit

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the MENU, STATUS/EXIT, or POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- · Press the POWER button on the television set.

5.3 Problems and Solving Tips Related to CSM

5.3.1 Picture Problems

Note: The problems described below are all related to the TV settings. The procedures used to change the value (or status) of the different settings are described.

Picture too dark or too bright

lf:

- The picture improves when you press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter, or
- The picture improves when you enter the Customer Service Mode,

Then:

- Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
- Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
- In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
- Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
- Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys (if necessary) to select BRIGHTNESS.
- Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the BRIGHTNESS value.
- 7. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
- Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the PICTURE value.
- 9. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
- The new PERSONAL preference values are automatically stored.

White line around picture elements and text

lf:

The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

- Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
- Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
- In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
- Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
- 5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select SHARPNESS.
- 6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the SHARPNESS
- Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
- The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Snowy picture

Check CSM line 6. If this line reads "Not Tuned", check the following:

- · Antenna not connected. Connect the antenna.
- No antenna signal or bad antenna signal. Connect a proper antenna signal.
- The tuner is faulty (in this case line 2, the Error Buffer line, will contain error number 10). Check the tuner and replace/ repair the tuner if necessary.

Black and white picture

The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

LC4.1E AA

Then:

- Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
- Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
- In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
- 4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE
- 5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select COLOUR.
- 6. Press the MENU RIGHT key to increase the COLOUR
- Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
- The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically

Menu text not sharp enough

If:

The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

- Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
- 2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
- In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
- Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
- 5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
- 6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the PICTURE
- Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
- The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

5.4 ComPair

Note: Make sure that both the ComPair connector and the UART connector are shielded off with a piece of insulating tape after repair for ESD reasons. Place this tape over the holes in the rear cover of the set.

Introduction 541

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. ComPair is a further development on the European DST (service remote control), which allows faster and more accurate diagnostics. ComPair has three big advantages:

- ComPair helps you to quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short time by guiding you systematically through the repair procedures.
- ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics (on I²C level) and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I²C commands yourself because ComPair takes care of this.
- ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the microprocessor is working) and all repair information is directly available. When ComPair is installed together with

the Force/SearchMan electronic manual of the defective chassis, schematics and PWBs are only a mouse click

5.4.2 **Specifications**

ComPair consists of a Windows based fault finding program and an interface box between PC and the (defective) product. The ComPair interface box is connected to the PC via a serial (or RS232) cable.

For this chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional service cable via the service connector(s).

The ComPair fault finding program is able to determine the problem of the defective television. ComPair can gather diagnostic information in two ways:

- Automatic (by communication with the television): ComPair can automatically read out the contents of the entire error buffer. Diagnosis is done on I²C/UART level. ComPair can access the I²C/UART bus of the television. ComPair can send and receive I²C/UART commands to the micro controller of the television. In this way, it is possible for ComPair to communicate (read and write) to devices on the I2C/UART buses of the TV-set.
- Manually (by asking questions to you): Automatic diagnosis is only possible if the micro controller of the television is working correctly and only to a certain extend. When this is not the case, ComPair will guide you through the fault finding tree by asking you questions (e.g. Does the screen give a picture? Click on the correct answer: YES / NO) and showing you examples (e.g. Measure test-point 17 and click on the correct oscillogram you see on the oscilloscope). You can answer by clicking on a link (e.g. text or a waveform picture) that will bring you to the next step in the fault finding process.

By a combination of automatic diagnostics and an interactive question / answer procedure, ComPair will enable you to find most problems in a fast and effective way.

Beside fault finding, ComPair provides some additional features like:

- Up- or downloading of pre-sets.
- Managing of pre-set lists.
- Emulation of the (European) Dealer Service Tool (DST).
- If both ComPair and Force/SearchMan (Electronic Service Manual) are installed, all the schematics and the PWBs of the set are available by clicking on the appropriate hyperlink.

Example: Measure the DC-voltage on capacitor C2568 (Schematic/Panel) at the Mono-carrier.

- Click on the "Panel" hyperlink to automatically show the PWB with a highlighted capacitor C2568.
- Click on the "Schematic" hyperlink to automatically show the position of the highlighted capacitor.

5.4.3 How To Connect

- 1. First, install the ComPair Browser software (see the Quick Reference Card for installation instructions).
- 2. Connect the RS232 interface cable between a free serial (COM) port of your PC and the PC connector (marked with "PC") of the ComPair interface.
- 3. Connect the mains adapter to the supply connector (marked with "POWER 9V DC") of the ComPair interface.
- Switch the ComPair interface "OFF".
- Switch the television set "OFF" with the POWER switch.
- 6. Connect the ComPair I²C/UART interface cable between the connector on the rear side of the ComPair interface (marked with "I²C" or for UART on the connector marked "VCR") and the appropriate ComPair connector at the rear side of the TV (I²C or UART).

Note: Some chassis need an additional I²C extension cable due to a different connector pitch!

- Plug the mains adapter in a mains outlet, and switch the interface "ON". The green and red LEDs light up together. The red LED extinguishes after approx. 1 second while the green LED remains lit.
- Start the ComPair program and read the "Introduction" chapter.

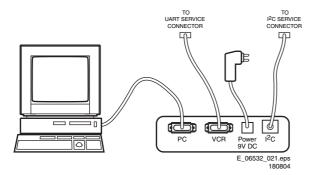


Figure 5-5 ComPair Interface connection

5.4.4 How To Order

ComPair order codes (EU/AP/LATAM):

- Starter kit ComPair32/SearchMan32 software and ComPair interface (excl. transformer): 3122 785 90450.
- ComPair interface (excluding transformer): 4822 727 21631.
- Starter kit ComPair32 software (registration version): 3122 785 60040.
- Starter kit SearchMan32 software: 3122 785 60050.
- ComPair32 CD (update): 3122 785 60070 (year 2002, 3122 785 60110 (year 2003).
- SearchMan32 CD (update): 3122 785 60080 (year 2002), 3122 785 60120 (year 2003), 3122 785 60130 (year 2004).
- ComPair I²C interface cable: 3122 785 90004.
- ComPair firmware upgrade IC: 3122 785 90510.
- Transformer (non-UK): 4822 727 21632.
- Transformer (UK): 4822 727 21633.
- ComPair I²C extension cable: 3139 131 03791.
- ComPair UART interface cable: 3122 785 90630.

Note: If you encounter any problems, contact your local support desk.

5.5 Error Codes

The error code buffer contains all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from left to right. When an error occurs that is not yet in the error code buffer, it is displayed at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

5.5.1 How To Read The Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in 3 ways:

• On screen via the SAM (if you have a picture).

Examples:

- ERROR: 0 0 0 0 0 : No errors detected
- ERROR: 6 0 0 0 0 : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
- ERROR: 9 6 0 0 0 : Error code 6 was detected first and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture). See "The Blinking LED Procedure".
- Via ComPair.

5.5.2 How To Clear The Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

• By using the CLEAR command in the SAM menu:

- To enter SAM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the OSD/STATUS button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Make sure the menu item CLEAR is highlighted. Use the MENU UP/DOWN buttons, if necessary.
- Press the MENU RIGHT button to clear the error buffer. The text on the right side of the "CLEAR" line will change from "CLEAR?" to "CLEARED"
- If the contents of the error buffer have not changed for 50 hours, the error buffer resets automatically.

Note: If you exit SAM by disconnecting the mains from the television set, the error buffer is not reset.

5.5.3 Error Codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, write down the errors present in the error buffer and clear the error buffer before you begin the repair. This ensures that old error codes are no longer present.

If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations, an error code is only the result of another error and not the actual cause of the problem (for example, a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

Table 5-1 Error code overview

Error	Device	Error description	Check item	Diagram
0	Not applicable	No Error		
1	Not applicable	-	-	-
2	Not applicable	-	-	-
3	Not applicable	-	-	-
4	GM5221	I2C error while communicating with the Genesis Scaler and/or Flash-ROM is faulty/ empty	7401 7403	A6
5	Not applicable	+5v protection	7930	A6
6	I2C bus	General I2C error	7011, 3083, 3084	A2
7	Not applicable	-	-	-
8	M24C32	I2C error while communicating with the Scaler EEPROM	7402	A7
9	M24C16	I2C error while communicating with the EEPROM	7099	A2
10	Tuner	I2C error while communicating with the PLL tuner	1302, 3302, 3303, 3327	A1
11	Not applicable	-	-	-
12	Not applicable	-	-	-
13	Not applicable	-	-	-

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

Using this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

When the SDM is entered, the front LED will blink the contents of the error-buffer:

- The Led blinks with as many pulses as the error code number, followed by a time period of 1.5 seconds, in which the Led is off.
- · Then this sequence starts is repeated.

Any RC5 command terminates this sequence.

Example of error buffer: 12 9 6 0 0

After entering SDM, the following occurs:

- 1 long blink of 5 seconds to start the sequence.
- 12 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 9 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 1 long blink of 1.5 seconds to finish the sequence,
- The sequence starts again at 12 short blinks.

Fault Finding and Repair Tips

Notes:

It is assumed that the components are mounted correctly with correct values and no bad solder joints.

LC4.1E AA

Before any fault finding actions, check if the correct options

5.7.1 **NVM Editor**

In some cases, it can be handy if one directly can change the NVM contents. This can be done with the "NVM Editor" in SAM mode.

Tuner and IF 572

No Picture in RF mode

- 1. Check whether picture is present in AV. If not, go to Video processing troubleshooting section.
- If present, check that the Option settings are correct.
- 3. Check that all supply voltages are present.
- 4. Check if I2C lines are working correctly (3.3V).
- 5. Manually store a known channel and check if there is IF output at Tuner pin 11.
- 6. Feed in 105 dBuV at Tuner pin 11 and check whether there is RGB output from Video Processing IC. If yes, Tuner may be defected. Change Tuner.

Sound in picture problem for L' system (rolling horizontal lines)

- 1. Check whether AGC L' in Sam mode is set to 0.
- 2. If yes, align the set to correct value.

Required system is not selected correctly

- Check whether the Service jumper (#4022, 08 05 size) is present. If yes, remove it.
- Check whether SEL_IF pin is according to what is specified.

Video Processing 5.7.3

No power

- Check +12 V and 3V3 at position 1910.
- 2. If no supply, check the connector 1910.
- 3. If it is correct, check the power supply board.

Power supply is correct but no green light

- 1. Check the two connectors 1007 and 1008, if they are properly inserted.
- If they are inserted correctly, check if the 3V3 is present.

No picture display

- 1. Check the RGB signal.
- If it is present, check pin 3 of IC7006 (NE555).
- If it has output, the problem is in SCALER part. 3
- Otherwise, check H-out on pin 2 of NE555. If the input signal of pin2 is present, but no output, the IC is failed.

Note:

- If the H-out (pin 67) doesn't have signal or the level is low, check the output of NE555 (pin 3) during start up.
- If the H-out (pin 67) has a signal (or has a signal for a very short time), change IC7006 (NE555).

No TV but PC is present

- 1. Check if HSYNC and VSYNC are present at PIN 3 of 7007
- If they are present, check RGB output.
- If there is no RGB output, the IC TDA120xx can be failed.

Comb Filter not working

1. Check the option bit 5 in SAM.

Power Supply

Check fuses

This power supply contains three fuses. One is near the mains inlet (marked on the board as 1102) and two other are near the output connectors (marked 1610 and 1660).

- 1. Check with power supply in off state by means of ohmic measurement.
- 2. Fuse 1102 may open in case of severe lightning strikes and/or failures in the power supply. Despite the fact, that this fuse is mounted in a fuse holder and the marking text on the board, it is not meant to be field replaceable.
- 3. Fuses 1610 and 1660 may open in case a severe overload of the 12 V outputs. Replacement of the power supply is needed, but not before the cause of the overload conditions is resolved.

Standby mode

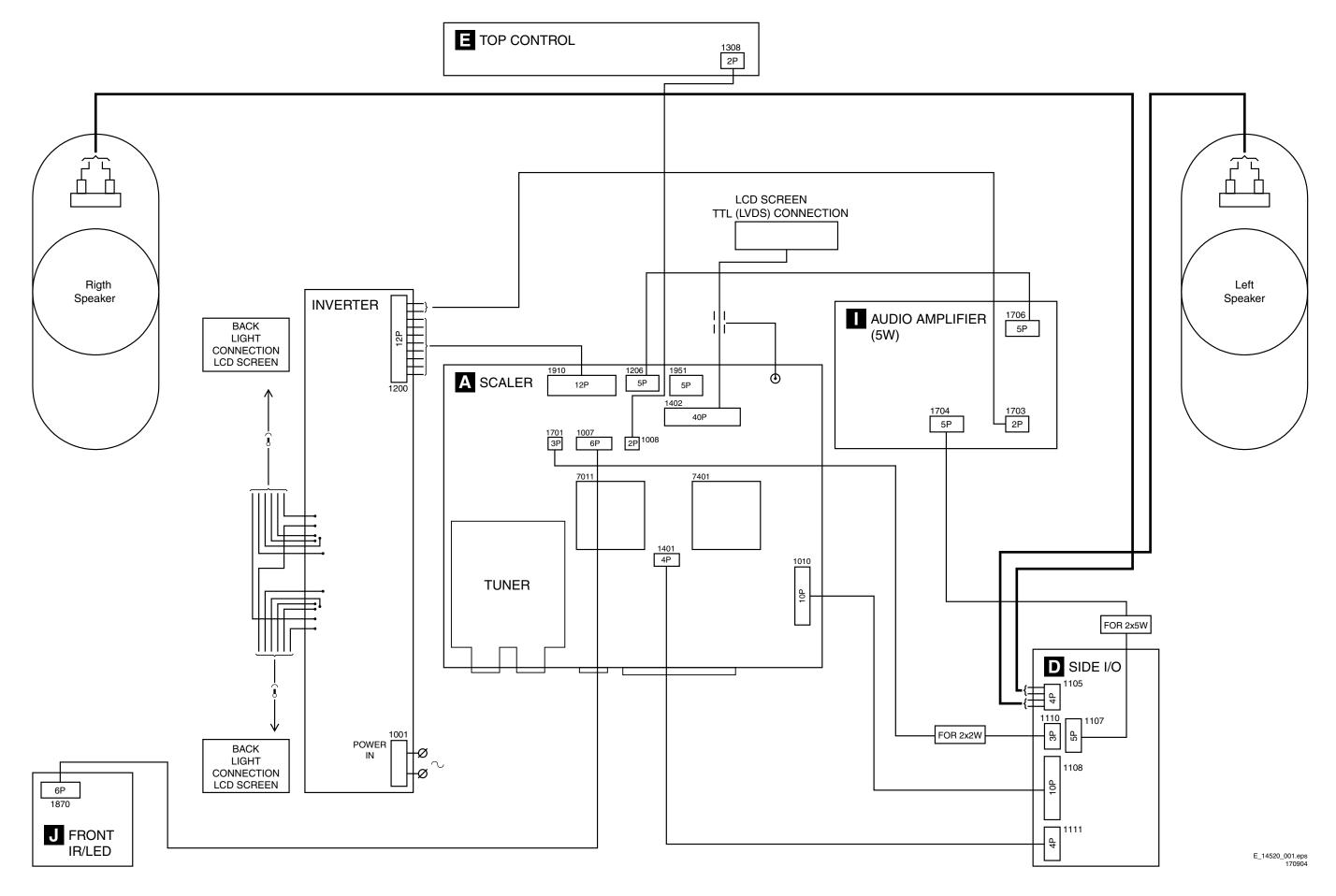
- 1. Apply a 12 ohm load resistor of sufficient power rating to all outputs (+3 V3, +12 VAL, +12 VL and +24 V). Connect the STBY pin to GND.
- 2. Over an input voltage range of 90 V_ac to 264 V_ac only the +3 V3 output shall be up and within regulation ($\pm 5\%$). The voltage on the POWER DOWN pin shall be < 0.3 V at an input voltage below 160 V_ac, and 3.3 V ±10% at an input voltage higher than 240 V_ac.

Normal mode:

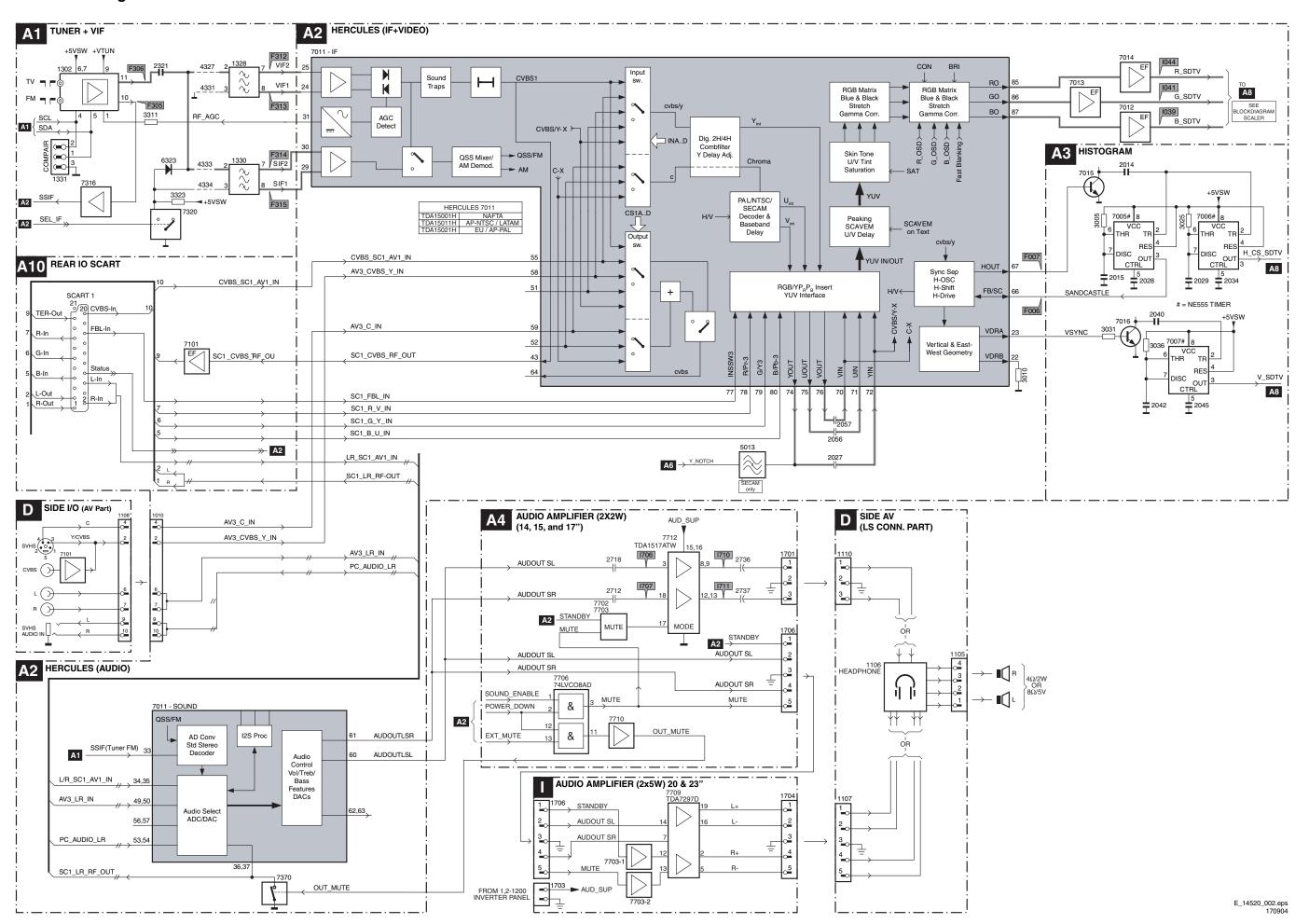
- 1. Apply a 12 ohm load resistor of sufficient power rating to all outputs (+3 V3, +12 VAL, +12 VL and +24 V). Connect the STBY pin to the +3 V3 output.
- 2. Over an input voltage range of 90 V _ac to 264 V_ac all outputs shall be up and within regulation (±5%). The voltage on the POWER DOWN pin shall be 3.3 V $\pm 10\%$ over the entire input voltage range. Additionally, the voltage on the big capacitor mounted flat on the PCB shall be 400 V ±10%

6. Block Diagrams, Testpoint Overviews, and Waveforms

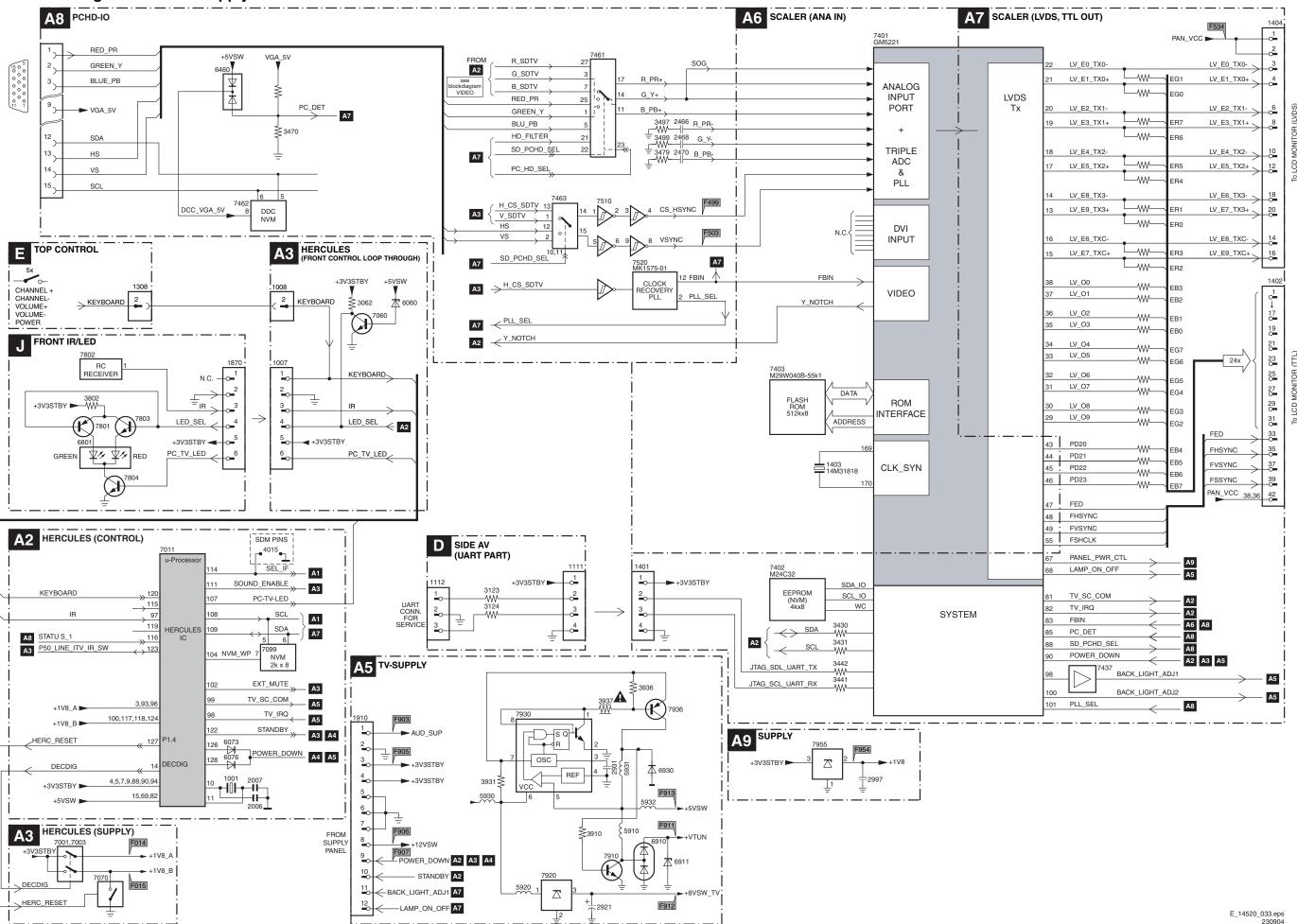
Wiring Diagram

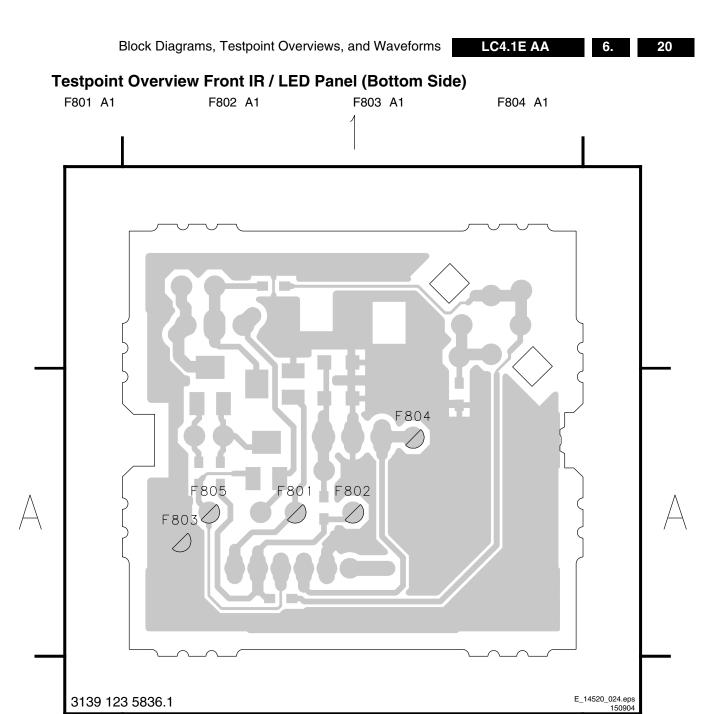


Block Diagram Audio & Video





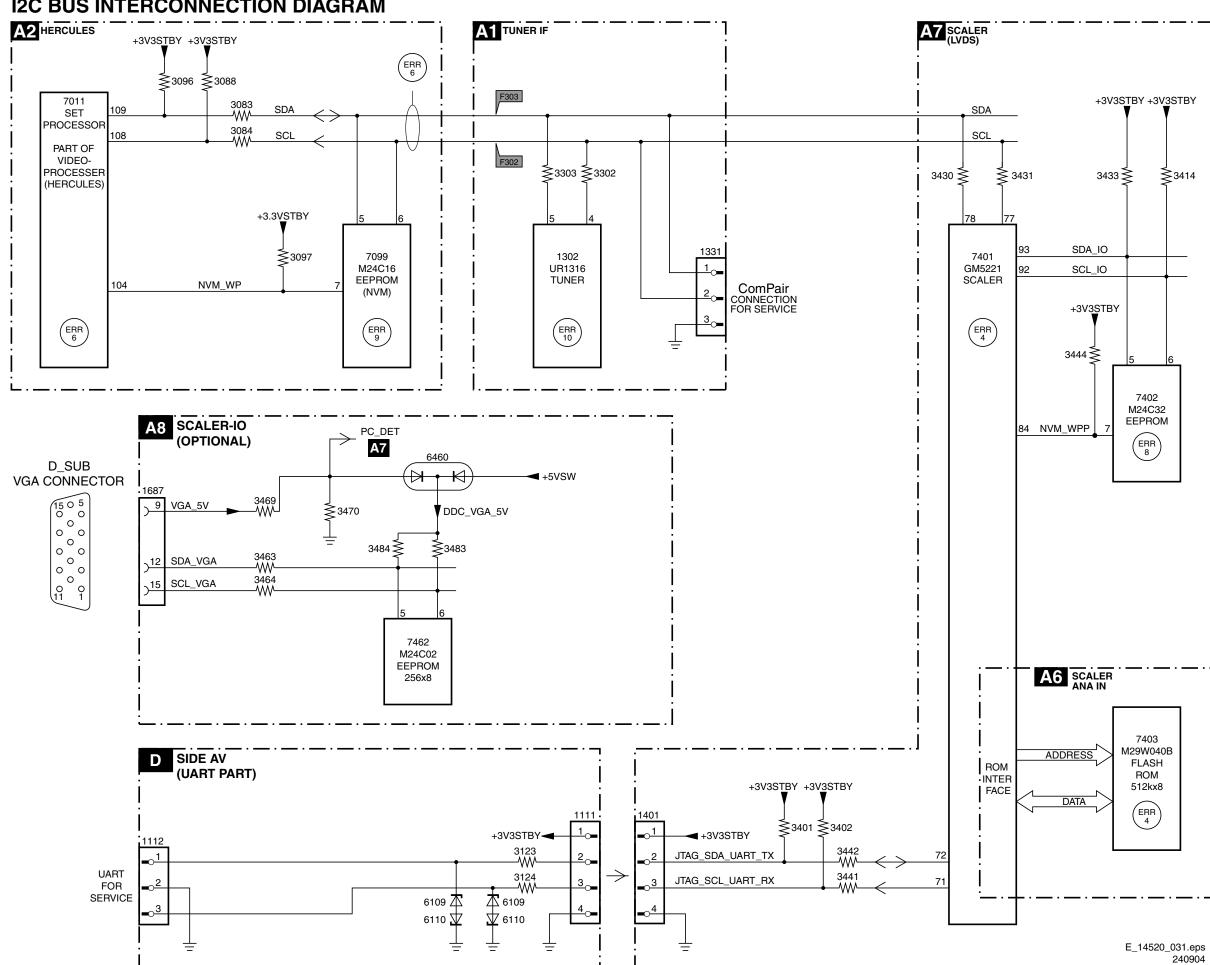


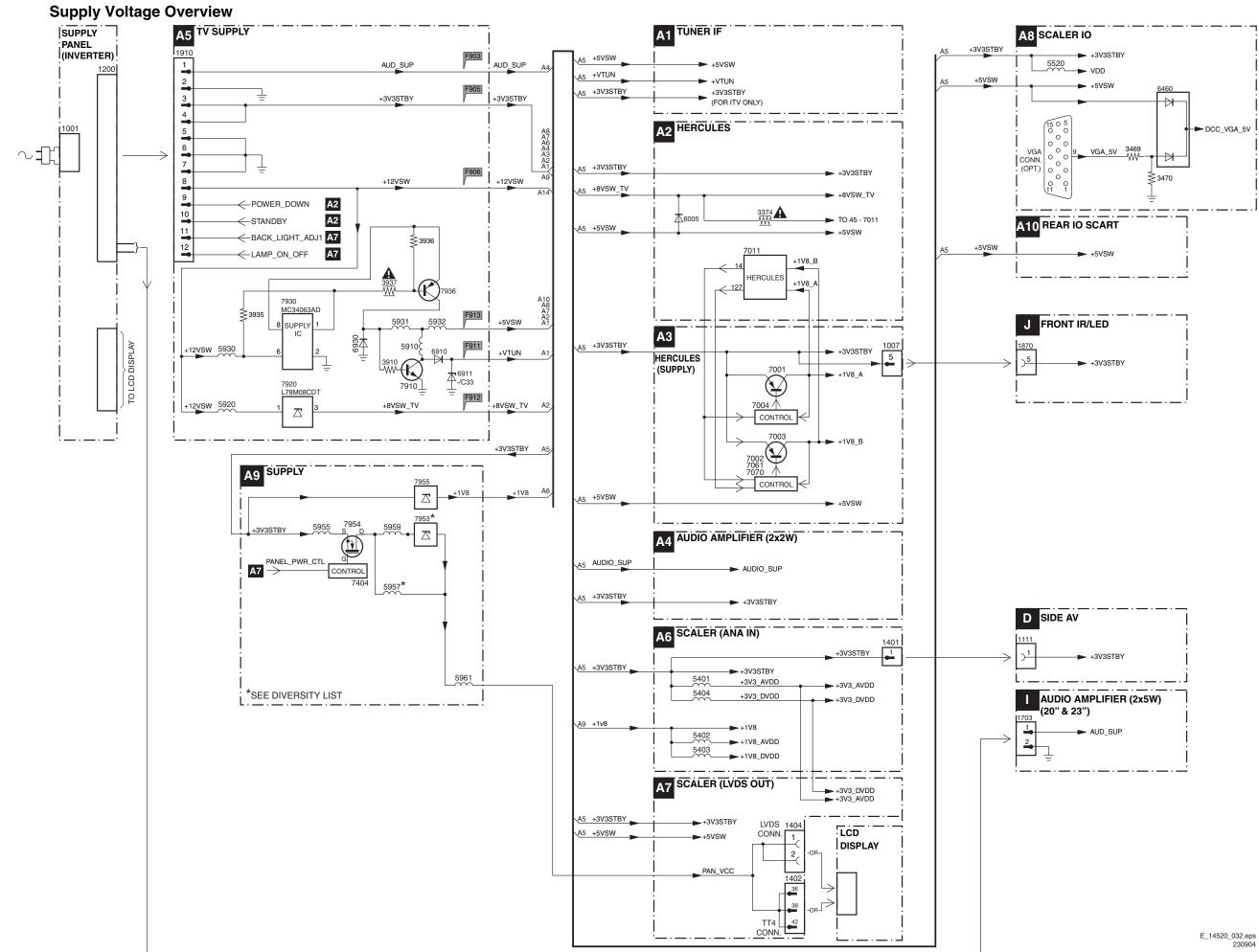


Personal Notes:	
E	_06532_012.eps 060804

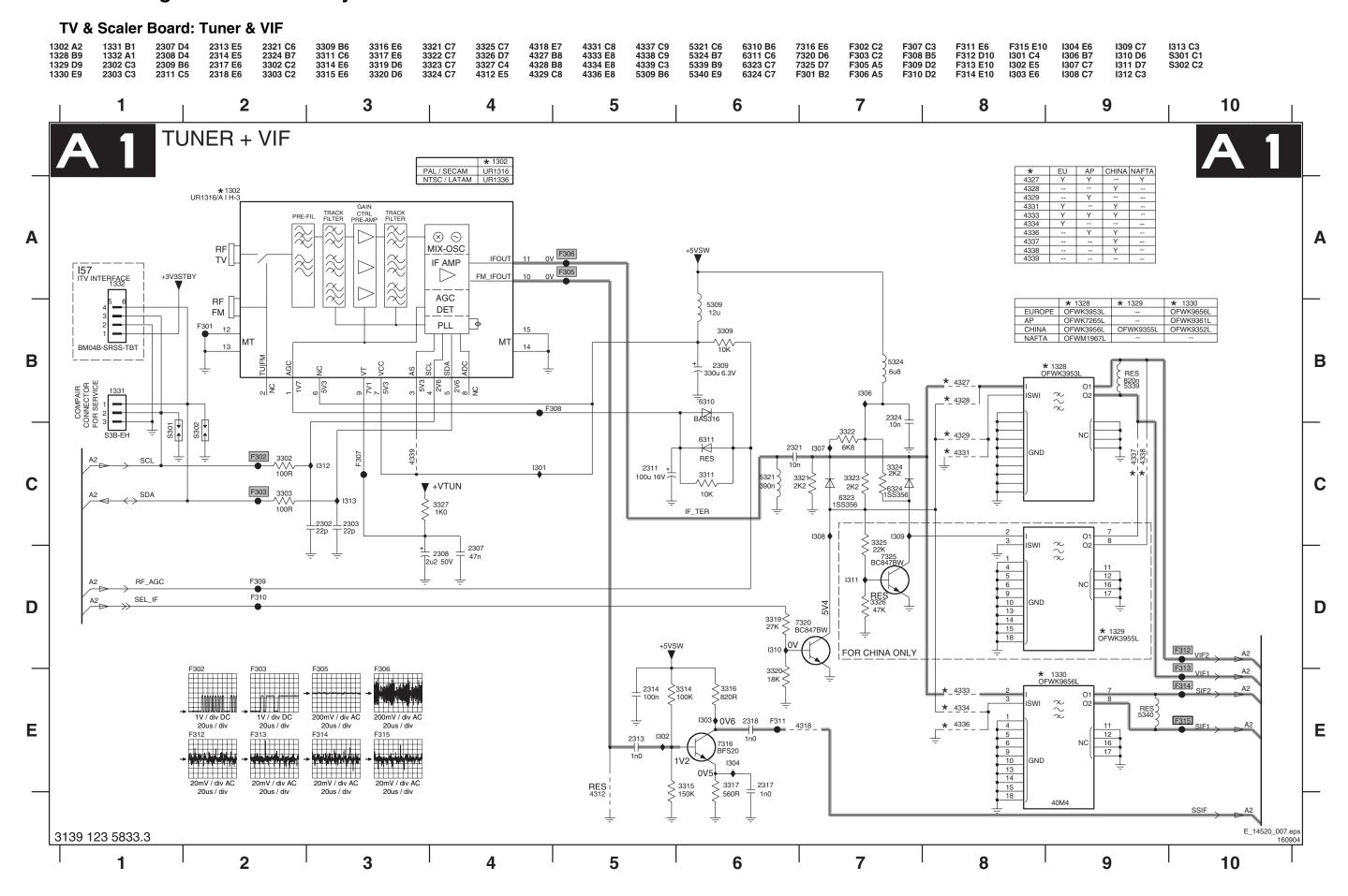
I2C IC Overview

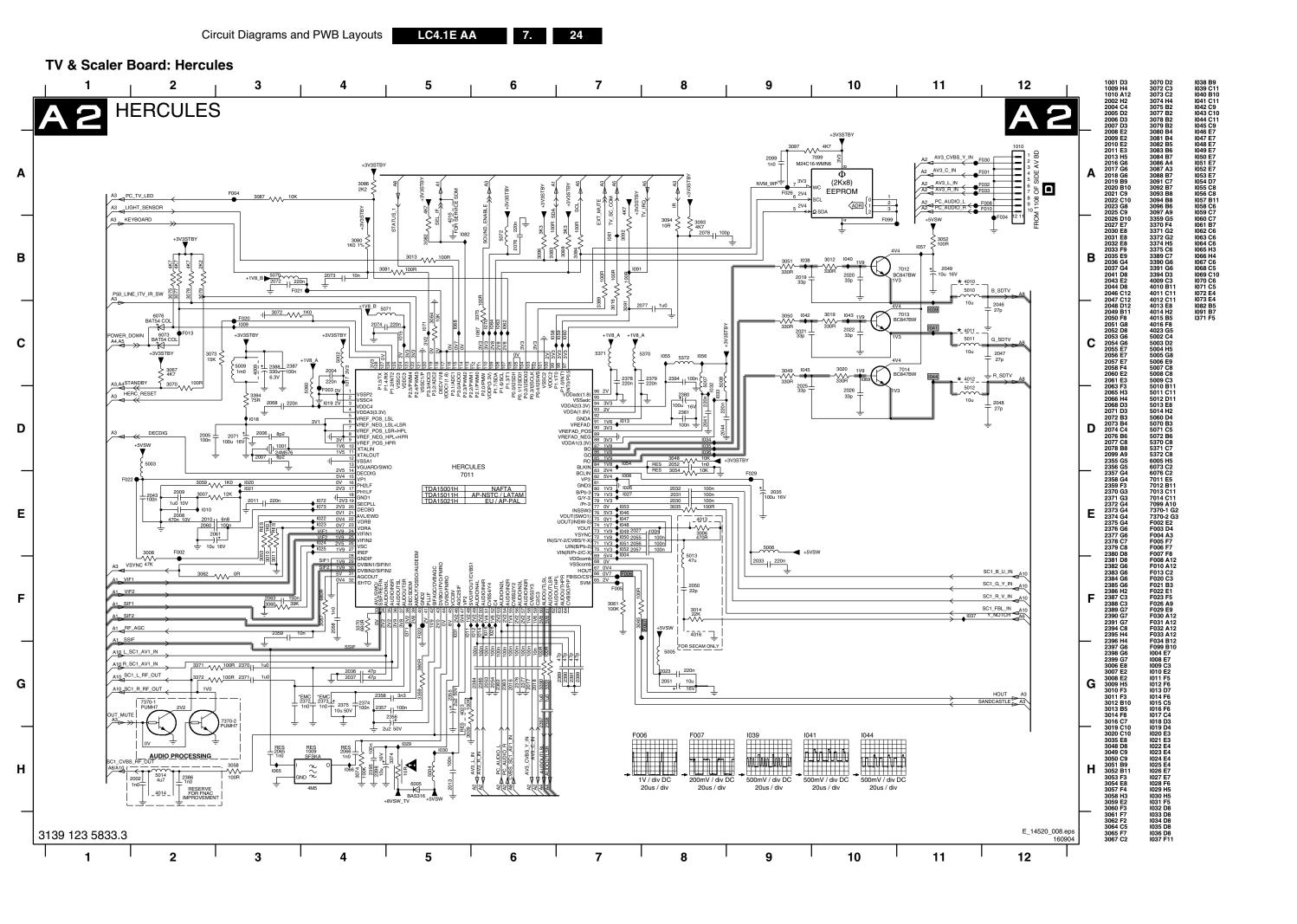
12C BUS INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

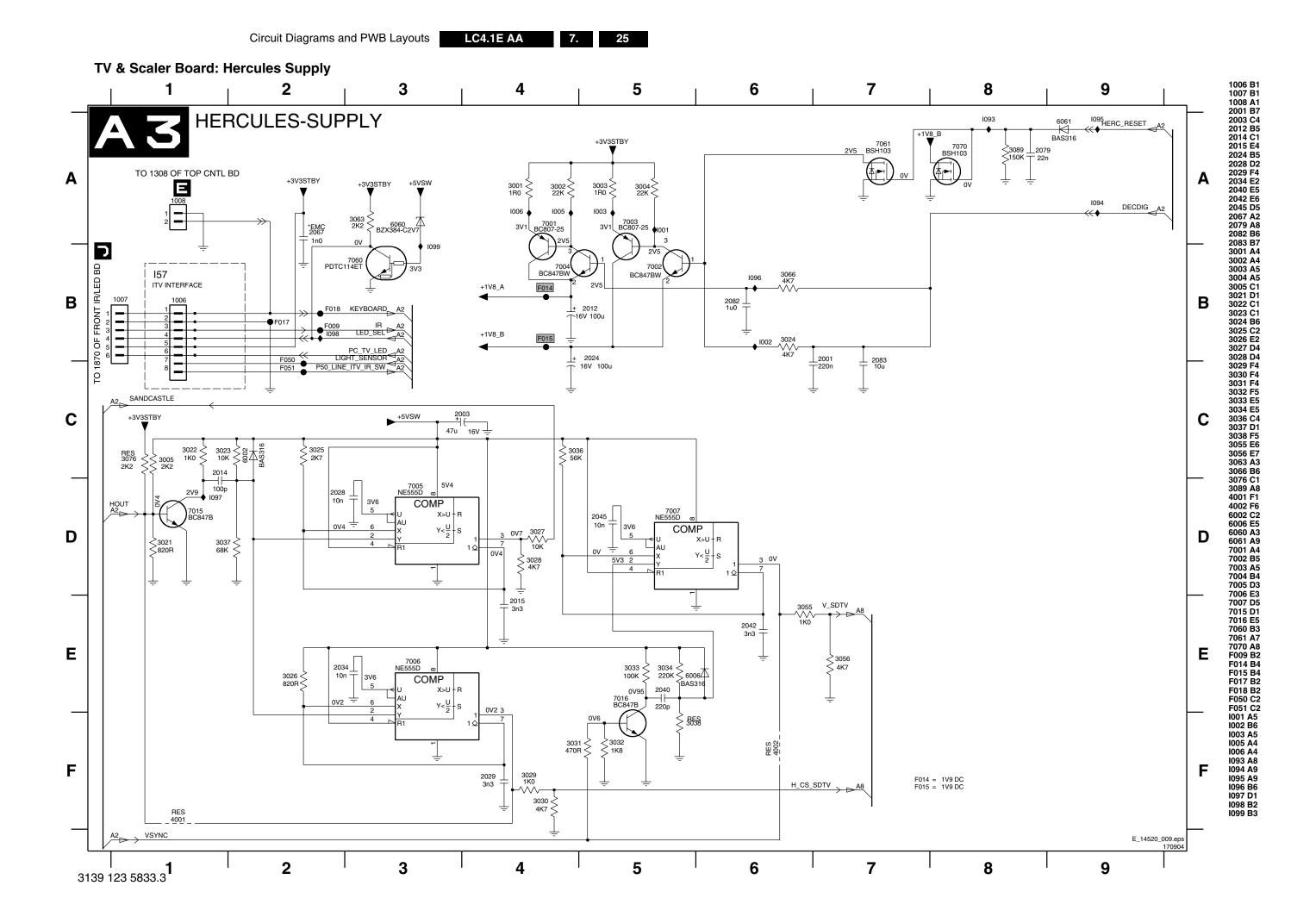




7. Circuit Diagrams and PWB Layouts





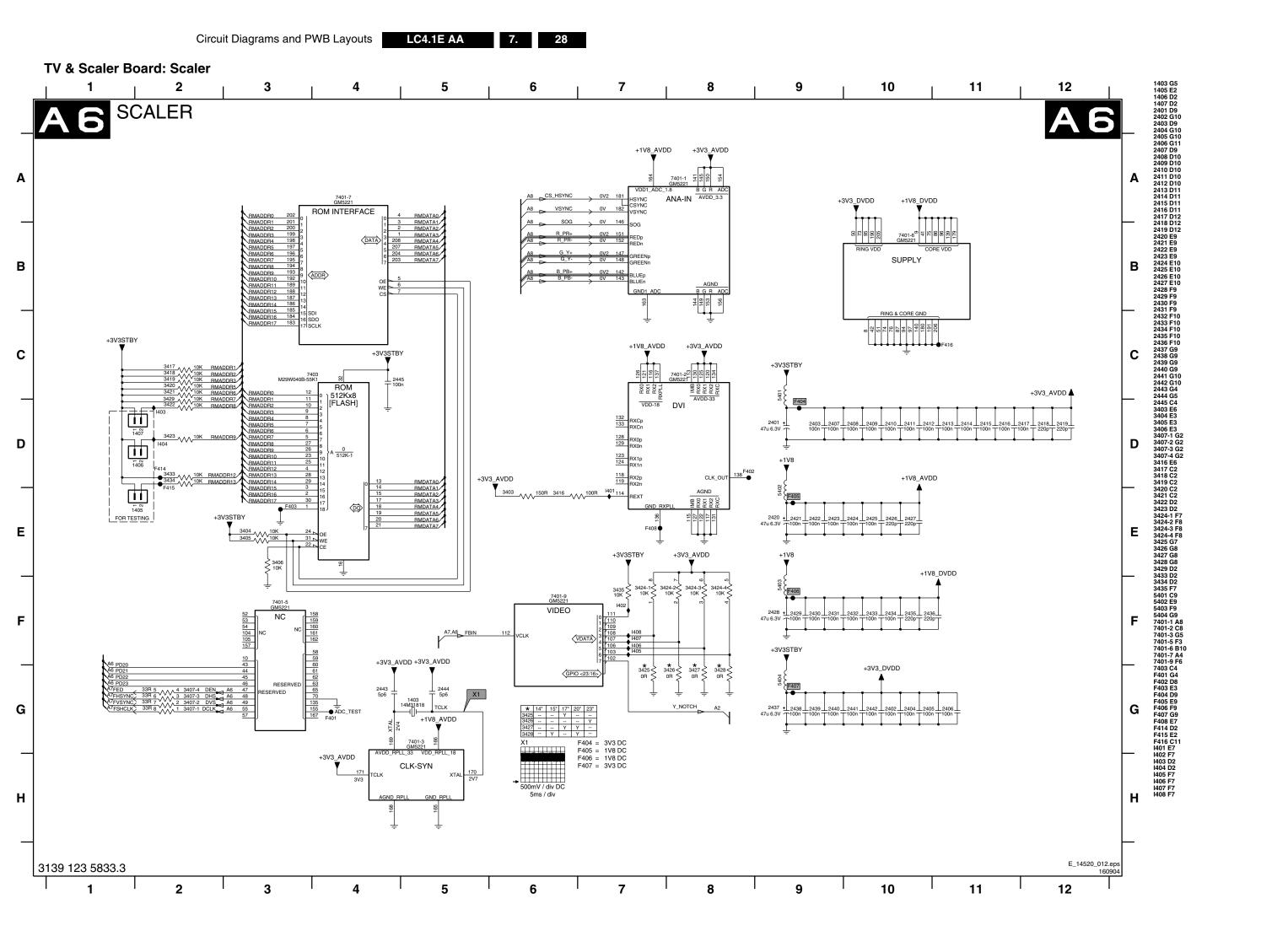


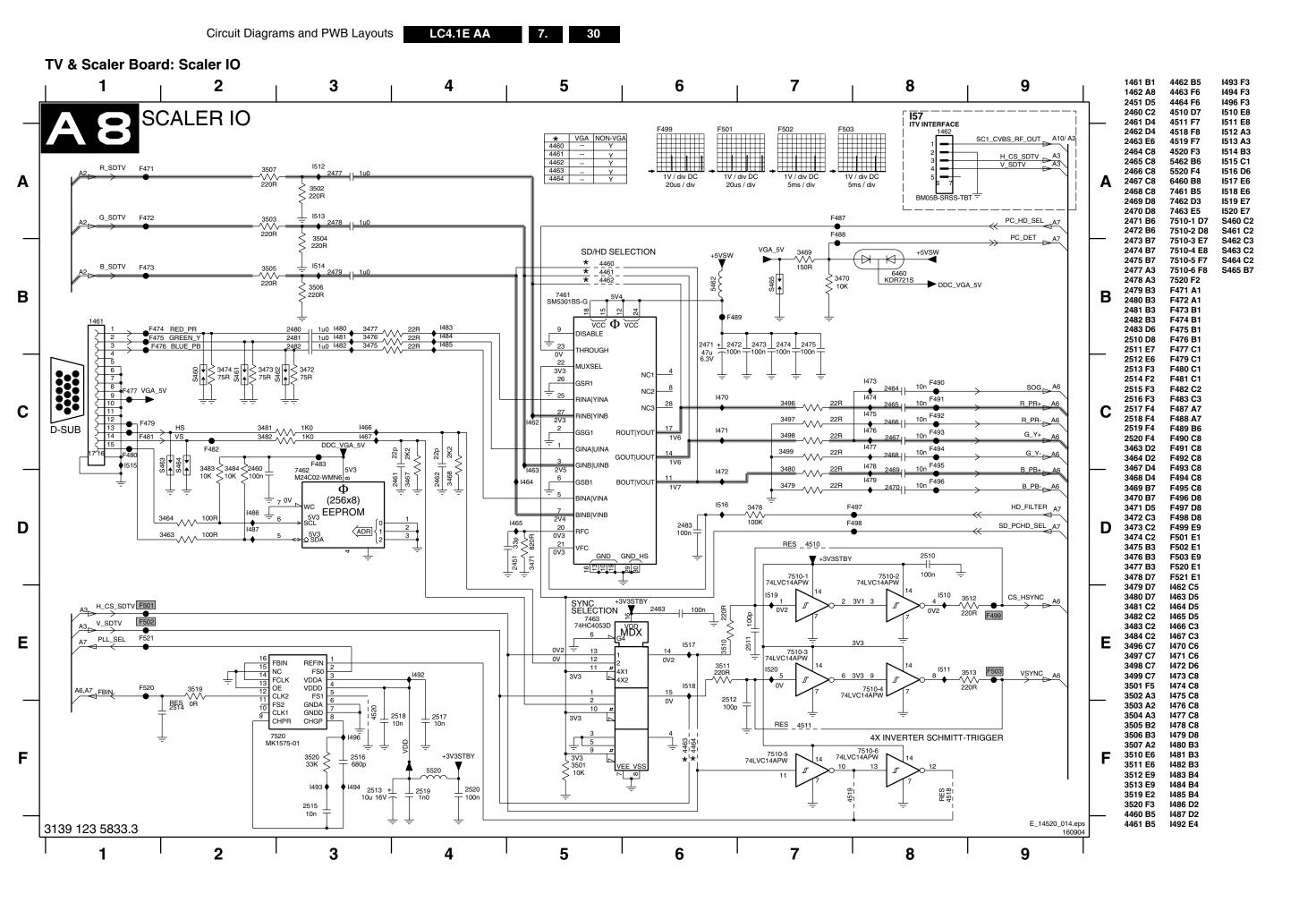
Circuit Diagrams and PWB Layouts

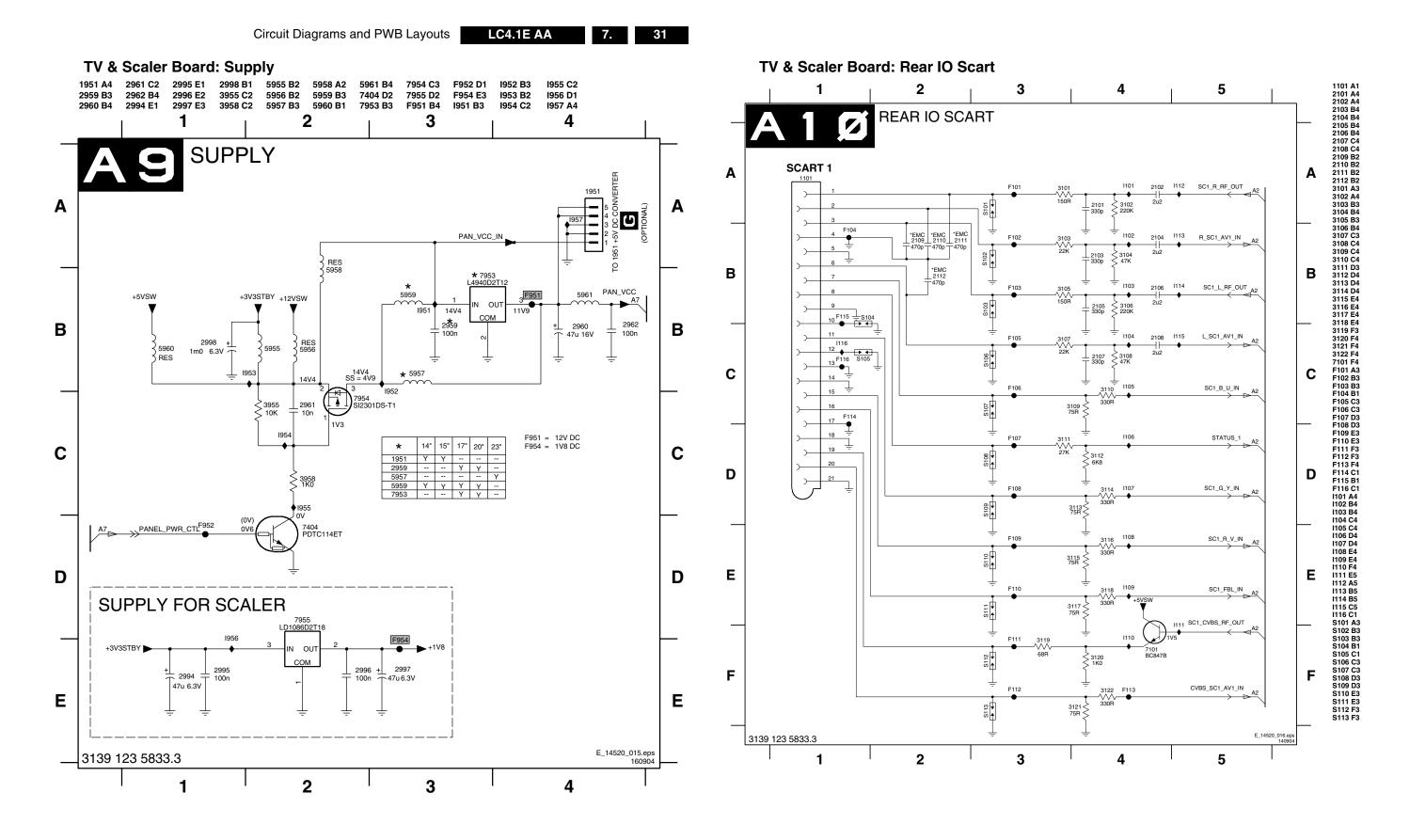
LC4.1E AA

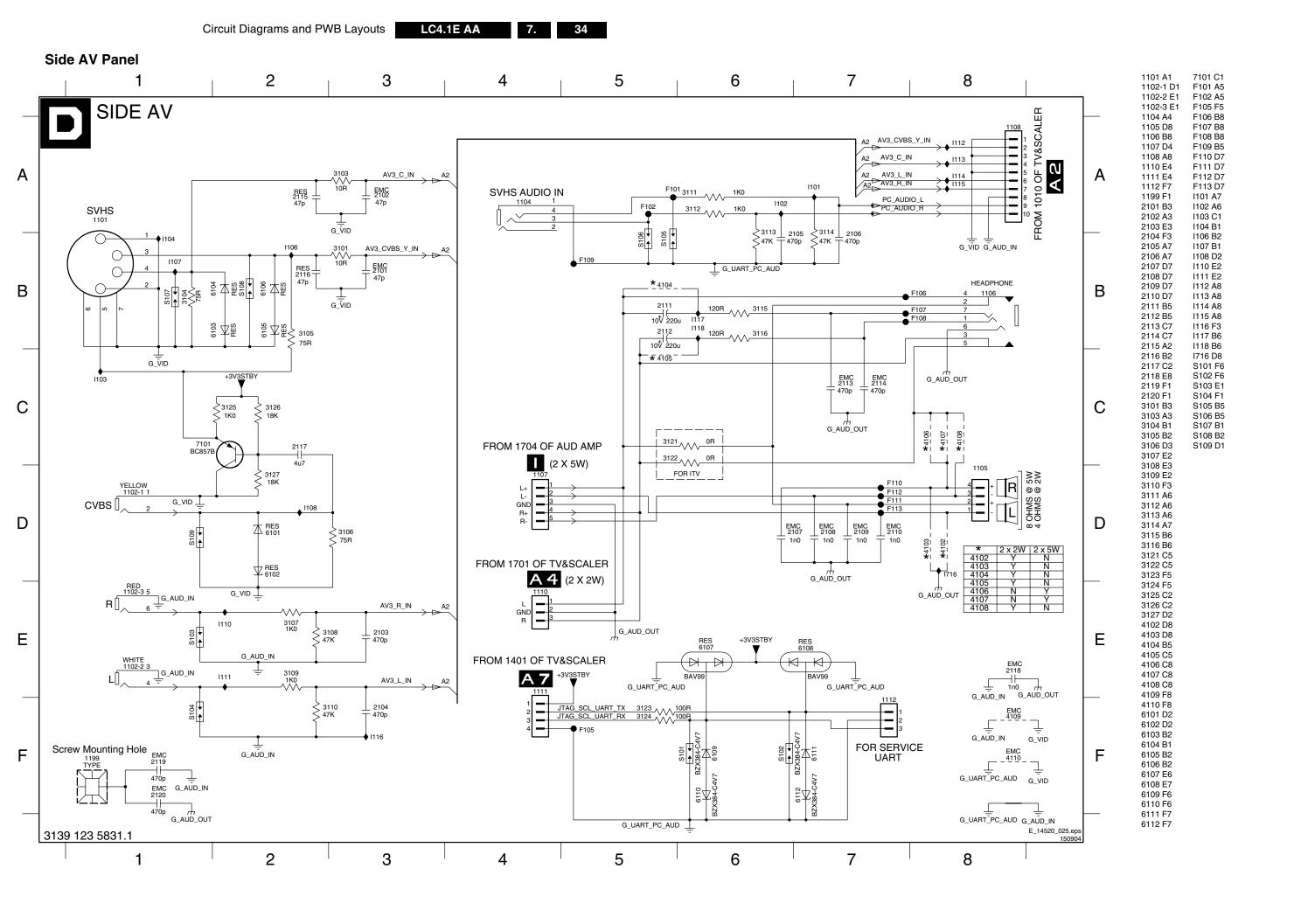
Circuit Diagrams and PWB Layouts

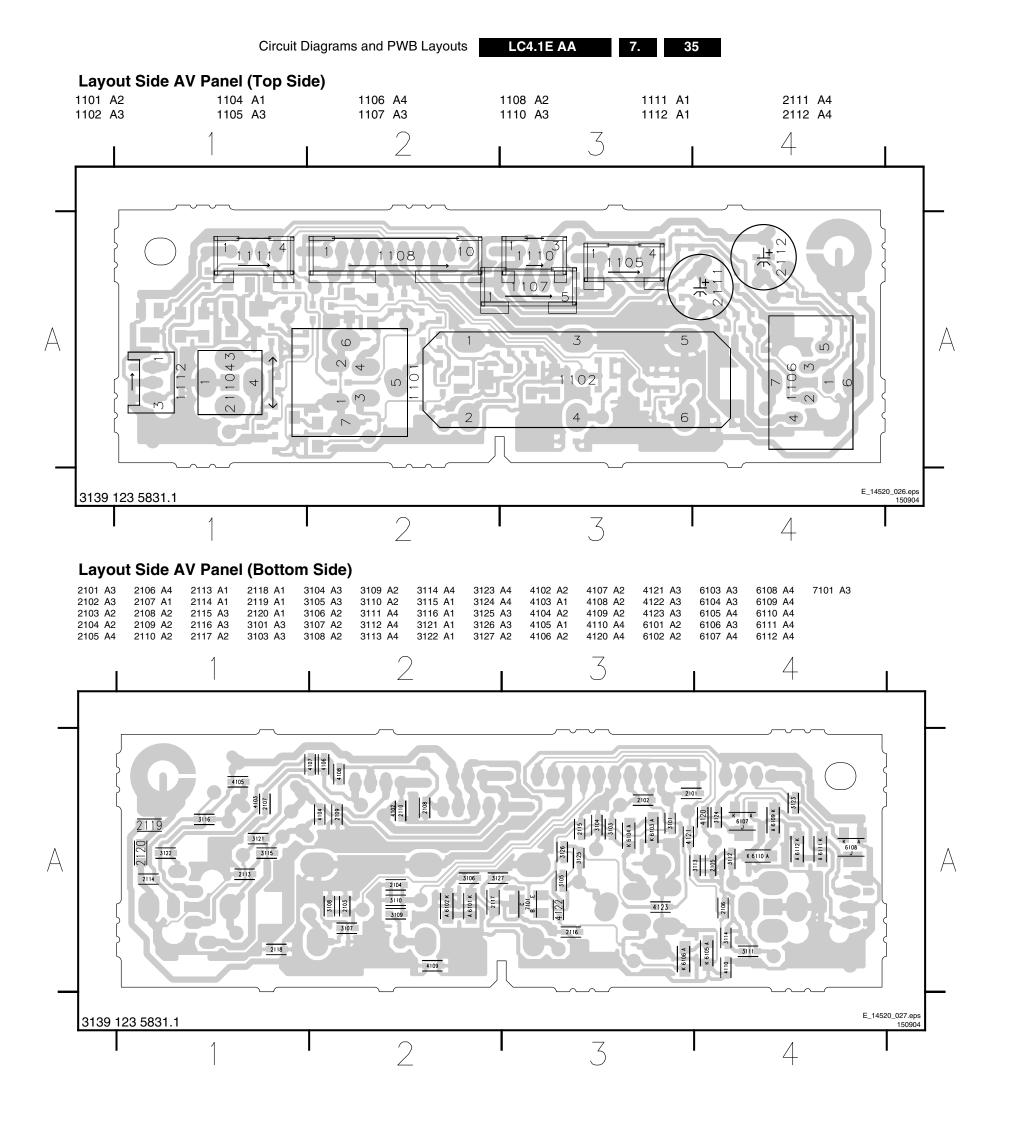
LC4.1E AA

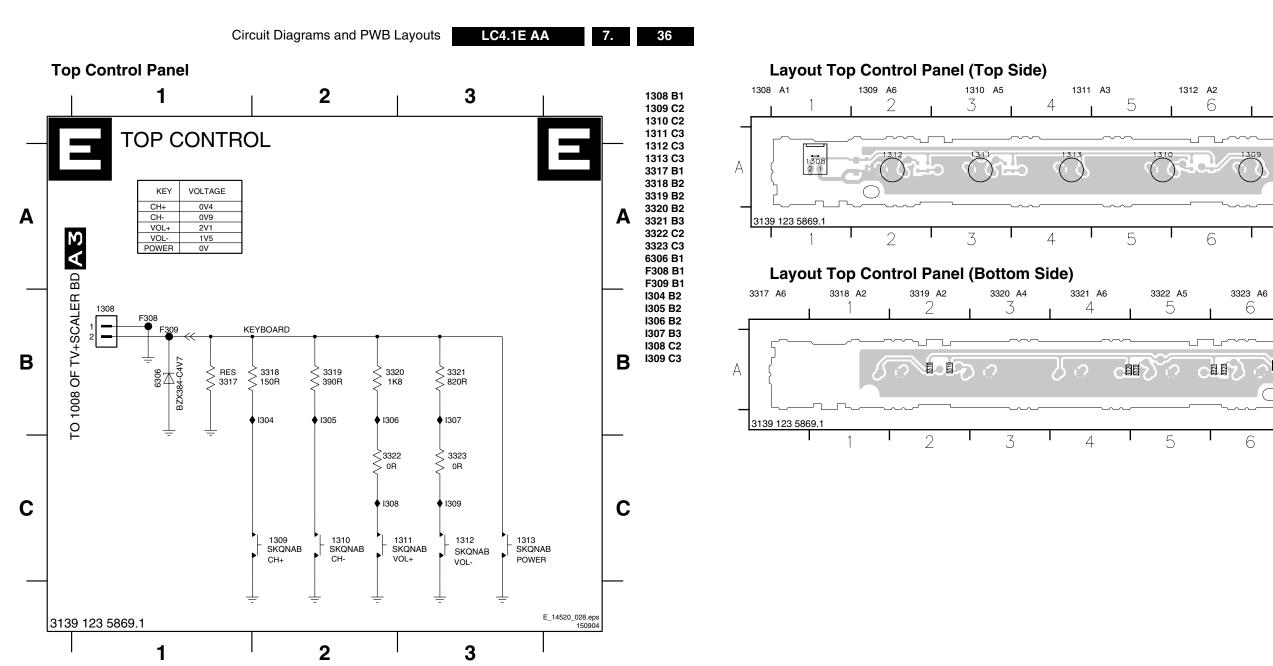








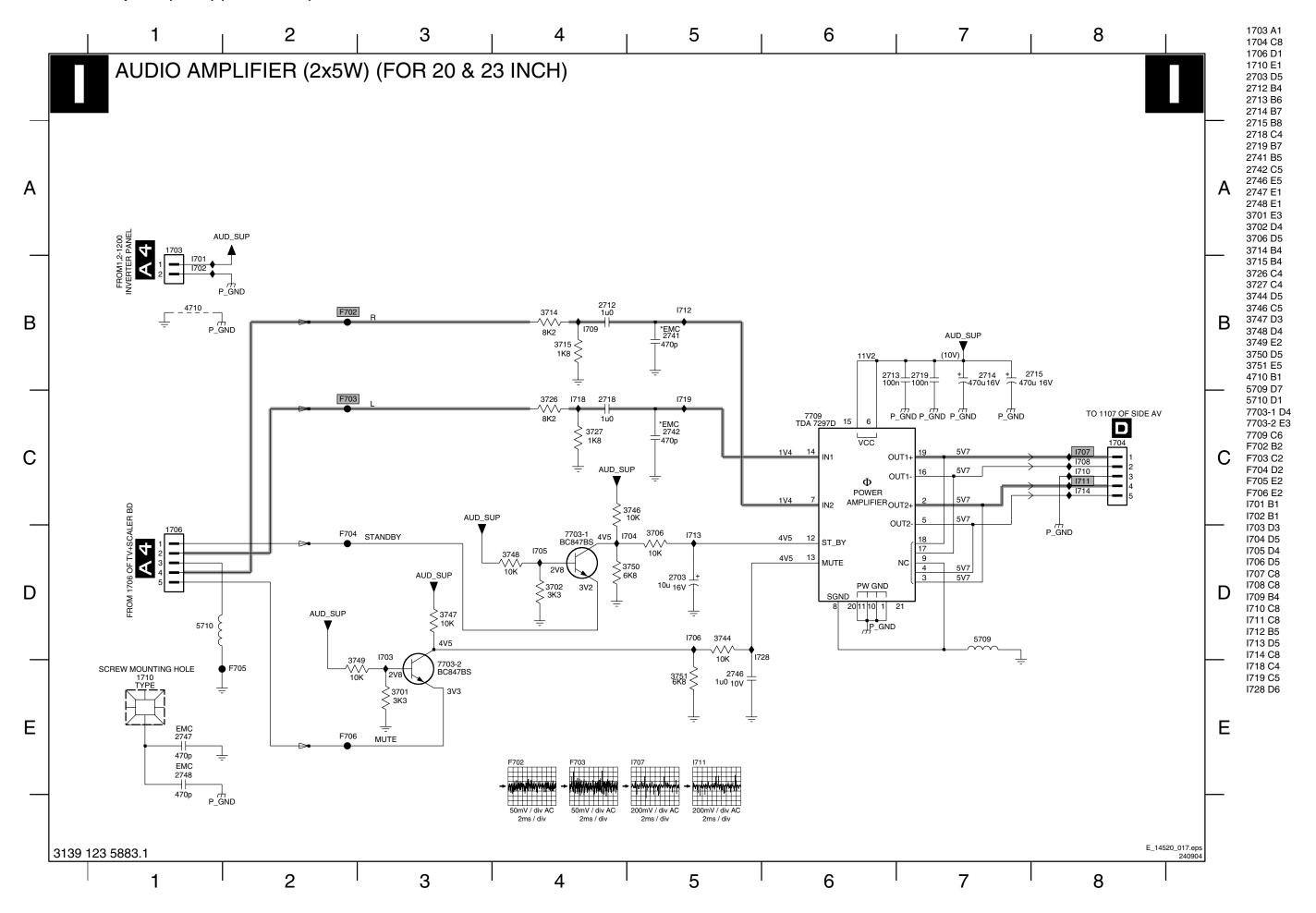


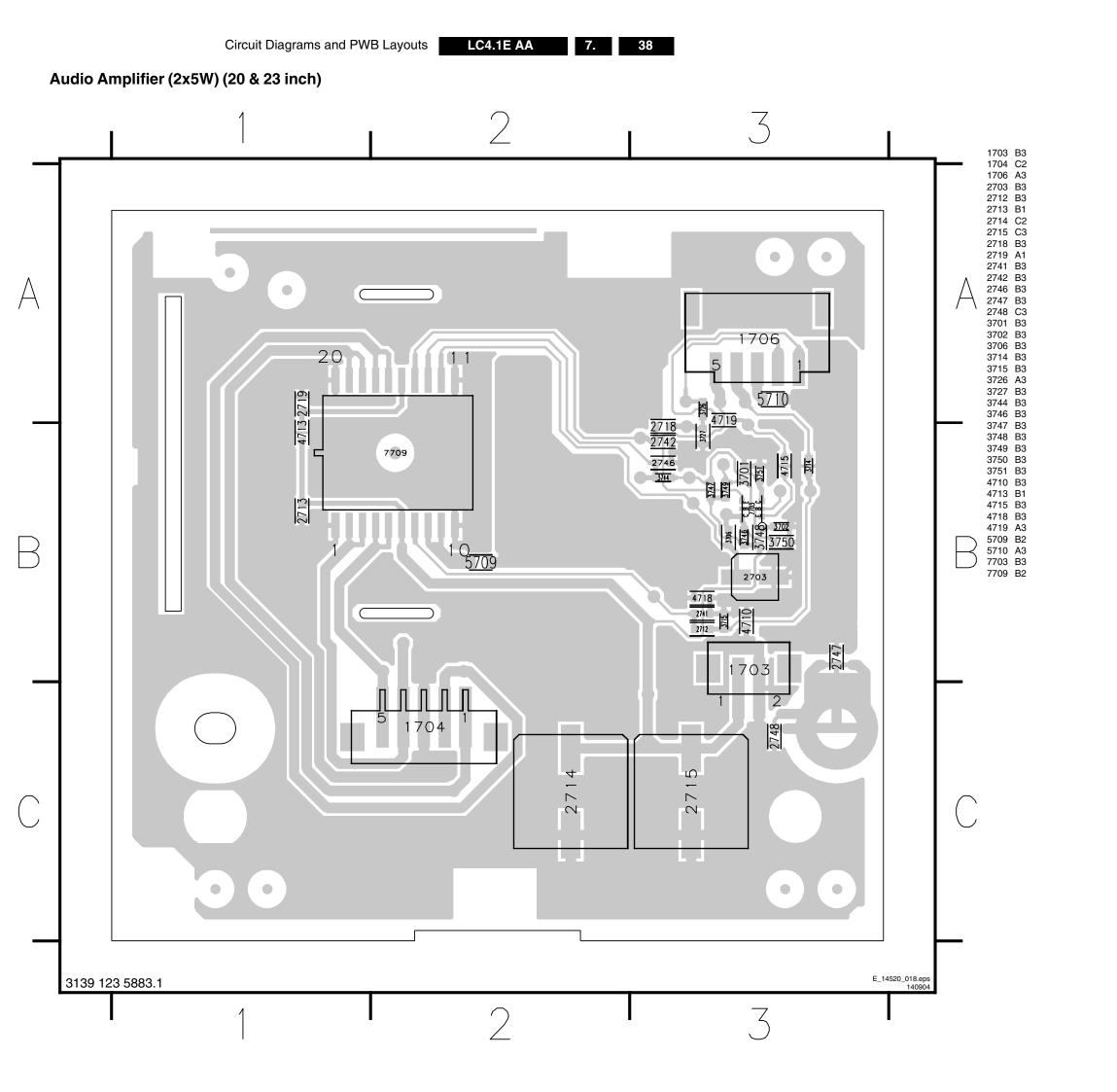


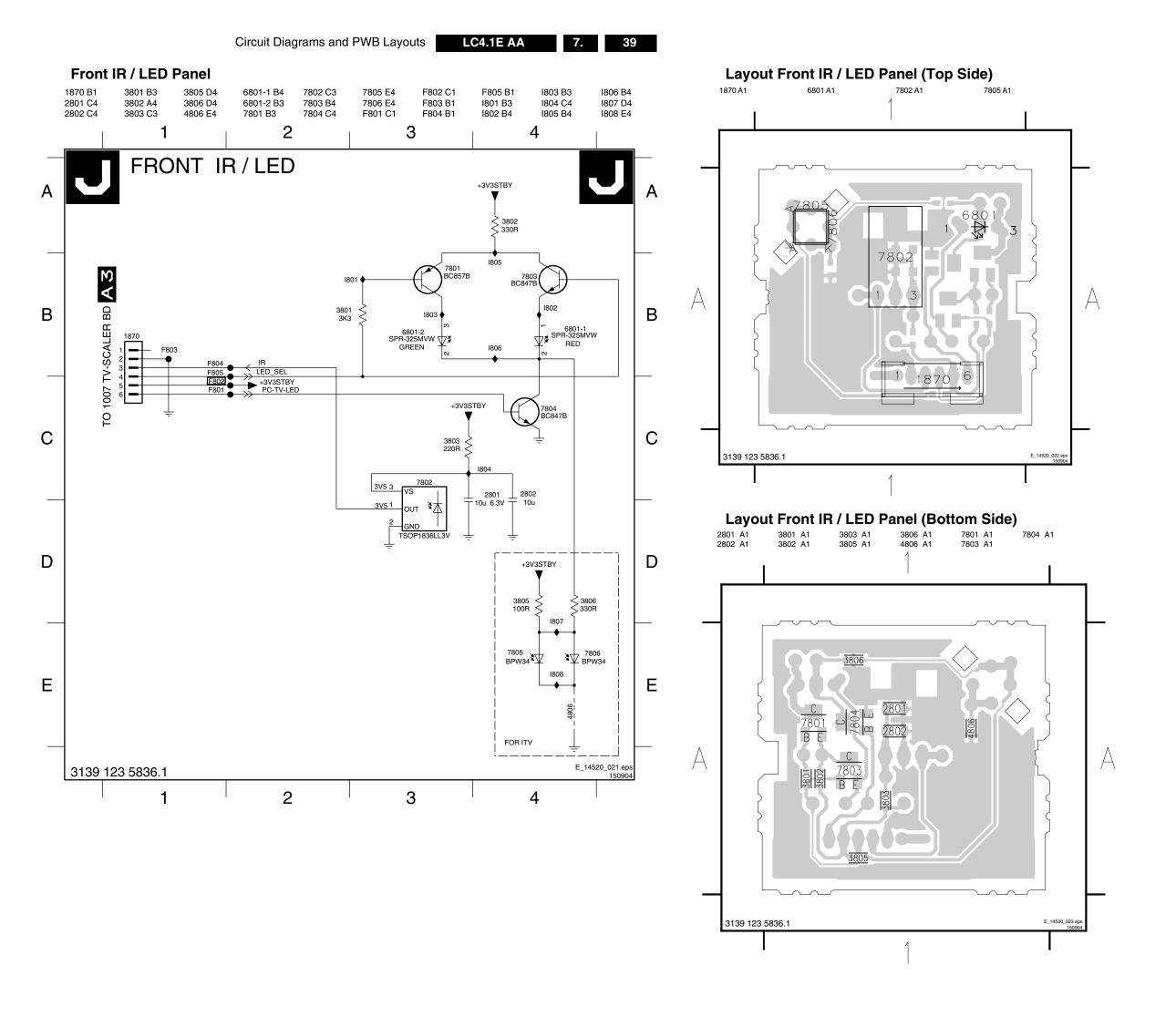
1313 A4

6306 A6

Audio Amplifier (2x5W) (20 & 23 inch)







Personal Notes:	
Floor	0500 -:-

8. Alignments

General: The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5. Menu navigation is done with the cursor Up, Down, Left or Right keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

Mains voltage and frequency: 100-240 V / 50/60 Hz. Allow the set to warm up for approximately 10 minutes.

Test probe: Ri > 10 M ohm; Ci < 2.5 pF.

8.3.1 SAM Menu

8.2 Hardware Alignments

There are no hardware alignments foreseen for the LCD-TV.

8.3 Software Alignments

With the software alignments of the Service Alignment Mode (SAM) the geometry, white tone and tuner (IF) can be aligned. To store the data: Use the RC button Menu to switch to the main menu and next, switch to 'Stand-by' mode.

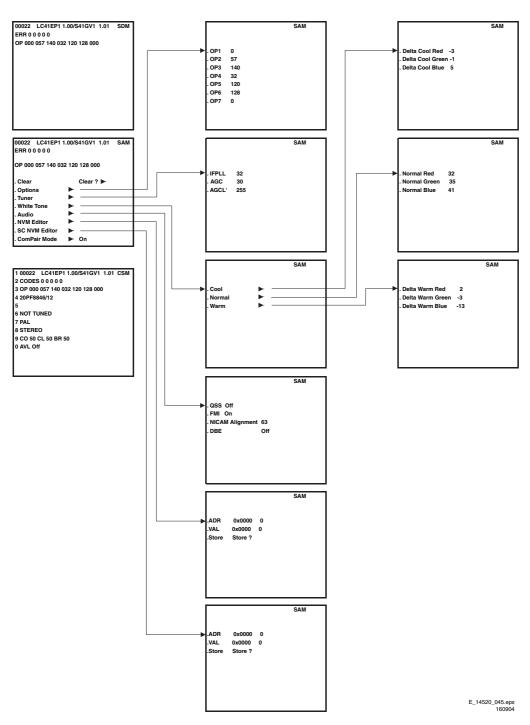


Figure 8-1 SAM Menu

8.3.2 White Tone

In the White Tone sub menu the colour values for the colour temperature values can be changed.

The colour temperature mode (Normal, Delta Cool, Delta Warm) or the colour (R, G, B) can be selected with the Right/ Left cursor keys. The mode or value can be changed with the Up/Down cursor keys.

First the values for the Normal colour temperature should be selected. Range: 0-255, 128 represent the middle of the value (no offset difference). Then the offset values for the Delta Cool and Delta Warm mode can be selected. Note that the alignment values are non-linear. The range is: -50 to +50, 0 represents the middle value, (no offset difference).

Input signal strength: >=10 mV rms (80 dB μ V) terminal voltage. Input injection point: Aerial input.

Alignment Method

Initial Set-up

- 12 minutes soaking time before carrying out Colour Temp alignment.
- Incredible Picture/Contrast+ and Active Control & Light Sensor must be switched Off for proper tracking.
- Set all colour temperature settings to their initial values, i.e. Red=185; Green=180; Blue=193.
- The offset values for Cool & Warm should be preloaded into NVM.
- The alignment is done for Normal only.

Method of alignments

- Place the colour sensor of the meter at the centre of the screen with standard orientation (at 0 degree orientation).
- 2. Set the meter in (T, delta UV, Y) mode.
- Set Brightness and Colour to nominal (Factory mode, Brightness 60).
- 4. Set Colour temp to normal.
- 5. Set Contrast to make the light output Y on the meter 250 nit +/-10%.
- 6. Set Green=128.
- Adjust Red and Blue to bring delta UV and T to the value as in the table.
- 8. Repeat the procedure if necessary to obtain the values as in the table.

Expected Results

- · Measured parameters: Refer to table,
- · Specifications: Refer to table,
- · Units of measurement: Kelvin.

Table 8-1 Colour temperatures

Colour temp.	NORMAL COOL			WA	RM	
	T (K)	ΔUV	T (K)	ΔUV	T (K)	ΔUV
EUROPE	8500	-003	11500	-005	7000	-005
Tolerance	+/-10%	+/-003	+/-10%	+/-003	+/-10%	+/-003

8.3.3 Tuner Adjustment

AGC (RF AGC Take Over Point)

Set pattern generator (e.g. PM5580) with colour bar pattern and connect to aerial input with RF signal amplitude - 10mV and set frequency for PAL/SECAM to 475.25 MHz. For France select the L'-signal.

- Activate the SAM-menu. Go to the sub-menu Tuner, select the sub-menu option AFC Window and adjust the value to 100kHz.
- Select the AGC sub-menu.
- Connect a DC multi-meter to F306 pin1 of the tuner.

- Adjust the AGC until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner is 3.3
 Volts +0.5 / -1.0.
- The value can be incremented or decremented by pressing the right/left Menu-button on the RC.
- · Switch the set to standby to store the data.

8.3.4 Grey Scale Adjustment

SDTV Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and setting

- E.g. Fluke 54200 or Philips PM5580.
- 100% "8-step grey scale" pattern.

Alignment Method

- Switch with the RC to TV mode,
- Press the MUTE button on RC,
- · Set SMART PICTURE to SOFT mode,
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing keysequence:

"INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO".

Expected Results

· Visual check if the 8 Grey levels are correct.

Analog PC Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and setting

- · Quantum Data 802B.
- PC input signal, with 64 levels Grey scale pattern, 1024x768 @ 60Hz (Format= 81:DMT1060, Pattern= 123:Grey 64).
- PC input at D-sub VGA connector.

Alignment Method

- Switch with the RC to PC mode.
- · Press the MUTE button on RC.
- Set BRIGHTNESS and CONTRAST to nominal "50".
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing keysequence:

"INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO".

Expected Results

· Visual check if the 64 Grey levels are correct.

HD Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and setting

- Quantum Data 802B.
- HD input signal, Top half 100% colour bar and bottom half Grey scale pattern,1920x1080i@60Hz YPbPr (Format= 1080i30, Pattern= HDBar100).
- HD input at D-sub VGA connector.

Alignment Method

- Switch with the RC to HD mode.
- Press the MUTE button on RC.
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing keysequence:

"INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO".

Expected Results

Visual check if Colour bar tint and Grey scale is correct.

8.3.5 Sound

No adjustments needed for sound.

The default values for the audio alignments are:

QSS: OnFMI: Off

• NICAM Alignment: 63

Lip Sync: OffDBE: Off

8.3.6 Options

Options are used to control the presence/absence of certain features and hardware.

How to change an Option Byte

An Option Byte represents a number of different options. Changing these bytes directly makes it possible to set all options very fast. All options are controlled via seven option bytes. Select the option byte (OP1.. OP7) with the cursor UP/DOWN keys, and enter the new value.

Leaving the OPTION sub menu saves the changes in the Option Byte settings. Some changes will only take effect after the set has been switched "off" and "on" with the AC power switch (cold start).

Table 8-2 Option codes (general overview for all displays)

Bit (DEC)		Description	23PF8946	20PF7846	20PF8846	17PF8946	15PF8946	14PF7846
7 (128)	OP_PHILIPS_TUNER	Philips Tuner available FM Radio available	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 (64) 5 (32)	OP_FM_RADIO OP_LNA	Low Noise Amplifier available	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (16)	OP_ATS	Auto Tuning System	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 (8)	OP_ACI	IACI	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 (4)	OP_UK_PNP	Activate Plug & Play menu at start-up	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 (2)	OP_VIRGIN_MODE	After virgin = English + Great Britain	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 (1)	OP_CHINA	AP-PAL tuning algorithm for China	0	0	0	0	0	0
OP1 (DEC):		216	216	216	216	216	216
OP1 (HEX			D8	D8	D8	D8	D8	D8
7 (128)	OP_SC	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 (64)	OP_UI_GREEN	UI for Magnavox sets (NAFTA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (32)	OP_CHANNEL_NAMING	Naming of channel feature available	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (16) 3 (8)	OP_LTI OP_TILT	Histogr. algorithm available (TDA9178) Picture Rotation available	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 (4)	OP_FINE_TUNING	Fine Tuning algorithm available	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 (2)	OP_PIP_PHILIPS_TUNER	PIP Philips tuner	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 (1)	OP HUE	Tint for NTSC transmission	0	0	0	0	0	0
OP2 (DEC):		4	4	4	4	4	4
OP2 (HEX):		04	04	04	04	04	04
7 (128)	OP_EW_FUNCTION	Geometry adj. for Large screen sets	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 (64)	OP_2TUNER_PIP	Double Tuner for PIP available	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (32)	OP_PIP_SPLITTER	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (16)	OP_SPLITTER	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 (8)	OP_VIRTUAL_DOLBY	Virtual Dolby Effect	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 (4)	OP_WIDE_SCREEN	16:9 sets	1	0	0	1	0	0
1 (2)	OP_WSSB	Wide Screen Signalling Bit detection Sub woofer available	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 (1) OP3 (DEC	OP_ECO_SUBWOOFER	Sub wooler available	142	136	136	142	136	136
OP3 (HEX	-		8E	88	88	8E	88	88
7 (128)	OP_PC_MODE	VGA input available	1	0	0	1	1	0
6 (64)	OP_HD	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (32)	OP_ULTRA_BASS	Ultra Bass Boost available	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (16)	OP_DELTA_VOLUME	Delta Volume feature available	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 (8)	OP_TAIWAN_KOREA	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 (4)	OP_VOLUME_LIMITER	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 (2)	OP_STEREO_DBX	Stereo DBX for NTSC available	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 (1)	OP_STEREO_NICAM_2CS	Stereo NICAM 2CS available	1	1	1	1	1	1
OP4 (DEC			145 91	17 11	17 11	145 91	145 91	17 11
7 (128)	OP_AV1	External Source 1 available	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 (64)	OP_AV1	External Source 2 available	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (32)	OP_AV3	External Source 3 (Side AV) available	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 (16)	OP_CVI	Component Video In available	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 (8)	OP_SVHS2	Super Video Home System 2 available	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 (4)	OP_SVHS3	Super Video Home System 3 available	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 (2)	OP_HOTEL_MODE	LATAM specific simplified Hotel Mode	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 (1)	OP_SIMPLY FACTORY	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
OP5 (DEC			164	164	164	164	164	164
OP5 (HEX	,		A4	A4	A4	A4	A4	A4
7 (128)	OP_PERSONAL_ZAPPING	Zapping of channels feature available	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 (64)	OP_SMART_SURF	Surf List available	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (32)	OP_FMTRAP OP_COMBFILTER	FM trap available comb filter available	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (16) 3 (8)	OP_COMBFILTER OP_ACTIVE_CONTROL	Comb filter available Auto Picture Impr. feature available	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 (4)	OP_ACTIVE_CONTROL OP VIDEO TEXT	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 (2)	OP_LIGHT_SENSOR	Light Sensor enabled	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 (1)	OP_TWIN_TEXT	2 txt pages on screen available	0	0	0	0	0	0
OP6 (DEC		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	16	16	16	16	16	16
OP6 (HEX	-		10	10	10	10	10	10
7 (128)	OP_TIME_WIN1	1= 5 s, 0= 2 s (Europe fixed 1.2 s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 (64)	OP_MALAY	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (32)	OP_THAI	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (16)	OP_3D_COMBFILTER	3D comb filter available	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 (8)	OP_DUMMY6	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 (4)	OP_DUMMY7	Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0
/12	LOD WEST 511	West Forms Oct (0, Feet F			-	-		
1 (2)	OP_WEST_EU	West Europe Set (0 - East Europe Set) by default "on"	1	1	1	1	1	1
0 (1)	OP_MULTI_STANDARD_EUR	For Europe multi standard set	1	1	1	1	1	1
/58	OP_WEST_EU	West Europe Set (0 - East Europe Set) by default "on"	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 (2) 0 (1)	OP_WEST_EU OP_MULIT_STANDARD_EUR	For Europe multi standard set	1	1	1	1	0	1
OP7 (DEC		. 5. Ed. Sp. Halli stational out	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3
OP7 (HEX			01/03	01/03	01/03	01/03	01/03	01/03
- · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•							•

9.

9. Circuit Descriptions, Abbreviation List, and IC Data Sheets

Index of this chapter

- Introduction
- 2. Block Diagram
- 3. Power Supply
- 4. Input/Output
- 5. Tuner and IF
- 6. Video: TV Part
- 7. Video: Scaler Part
- 8. Audio Processing
- 9. Control
- 10. LCD Display
- 11. Abbreviation List
- 12. IC Data Sheets

9.1 Introduction

The LC4.1 LCD TV is a global LCD TV for the year 2004. It is the successor of the LC13 LCD TV and covers screens sizes 14, 15, 17, 20 and 23 inch (in both 4:3 and 16:9 ratio) with SP2 and ARCH3 styling.

This chassis has the following (new) features:

- Audio: The sound processor is part of the UOC processor (called "Hercules"). The chassis has a FM Radio with 40 preset channels.
- Video: Enhanced video features, video drivers and Active Control.

The architecture consists of a TV and Scaler panel with I/O, Side I/O panel, Sound Amplifier Panel, Top Control Panel and Power Supply panel.

The functions for video/audio processing, microprocessor (P), and CC/Teletext (TXT) decoder are all combined in one IC (TDA120xx, item 7011), the so-called third generation Ultimate One Chip (UOC-III) or "Hercules". This chip has the following features:

- Control, small signal, mono/stereo, and extensive Audio/ Video switching in one IC.
- Upgrade with digital sound & video processing.
- Alignment free IF, including SECAM-L/L1 and AM.
- FM sound 4.5/5.5/6.0/6.5, no traps/bandpass filters.
- · Full multi-standard color decoder.
- One Xtal reference for all functions (microprocessor, RCP, TXT/CC, RDS, color decoder, and stereo sound processor).

9.2 Block Diagram

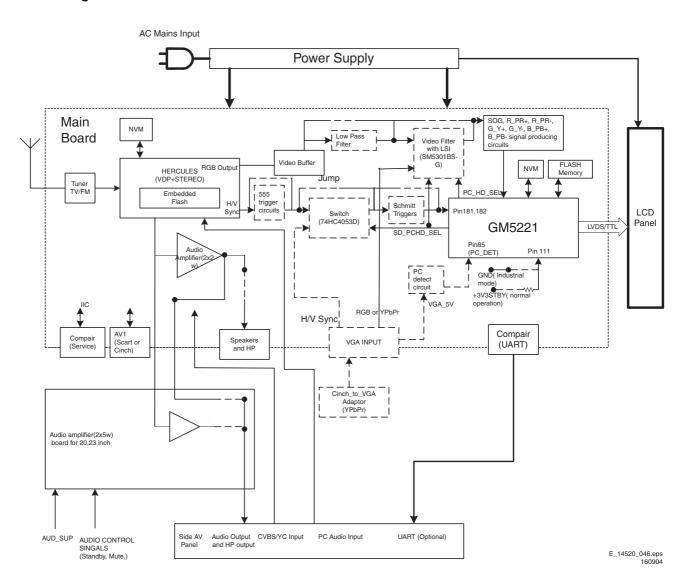


Figure 9-1 Block Diagram LC4.1

The PLL tuner UR1316 (with FM radio) delivers the IF-signal, via audio & video SAW-filters, to the Video Signal Processor and FLASH embedded TEXT/Control/Graphics Micro Controller TDA120x1 (item 7011, also called Hercules). This IC has the following functions:

- Analogue Video Processing
- Sound Demodulation
- Audio Interfaces and switching
- Volume and tone control for loudspeakers
- Reflection and delay for loudspeaker channels
- Micro Controller
- Data Capture
- Display

The Hercules has one input for the internal CVBS signal and a video switch with 3 external CVBS inputs and a CVBS output. All CVBS inputs can be used as Y-input for Y/C signals. However, only 2 Y/C sources can be selected because the circuit has 2 chroma inputs. It is possible to add an additional CVBS(Y)/C input (CVBS/YX and CX) when the YUV interface and the RGB/YPRPB input are not needed. One SCARTconnector is used (SCART1). This connector is fully equipped. The video part delivers the RGB signals to the Scaler IC.

The Genesis GM5221 Scaler IC receives either the SDTV video input signals from the Hercules or the PC input signal from an external computer. Switching between the two signals is done via the SD/HD selection IC (7461).

After the video processing done by the Scaler, the digital data is sent via a Low Voltage Differential Signalling bus to the LCD panel. LVDS is used to improve data speed and to reduce EMI significantly.

There are two I2C lines and two interrupt and communication lines (TV_IRQ and TV_SC_COM) for the Scaler control. The Scaler communicates with the Hercules as a slave device. To avoid buffer overflow at the Scaler side, the TV_SC_COM line provides the necessary hardware flow control. To allow bidirectional communication, the Scaler can initiate a service interrupt-request to the Hercules via the TV_IRQ line.

The Hercules, and EEPROM are supplied with 3.3 V, which is also present during STANDBY.

The EEPROM, or NVM (Non Volatile Memory) is used to store the settings.

The sound part is built up around the Hercules. The Source Selection, Decoding and Processing are all done by the

Power supply input are several DC voltages coming from a supply panel.

9.3 **Power Supply**

For Service, this supply panel is a black box. When defect (this can be traced via the fault-finding tips, or by strange phenomena), a new panel must be ordered (see table below for ordering codes), and after receipt, the defective panel must be send for repair.

Table 9-1 Ordering Codes Power Supply

Screen size (inches)	Ordering Code
14	3341 101 20010
15	3341 101 20020
17	3122 137 23040
20	3122 137 23100
23	3122 137 23070

9.4 Input/Output

The I/O is divided over two parts: Rear I/O and Side I/O. The rear I/O is integrated in the TV & Scaler board.

Table 9-2 I/O Connectivity

Screen				Side I/O					
size (inches)	Scart	VGA	Y/C	CVBS + L/R	HP	PC Audio			
14	Х		Χ	Х	Χ				
15	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х			
17	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х			
20	Х		Х	Х					
23	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х			

9.5 Tuner and IF

A Philips UR13xx Tuner with second input (for FM Radio) is used in the TV board. The SIF and FM signals are decoded by the Hercules. Tuning is done via I2C.

Video IF amplifier

The IF-filter is integrated in a SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) filter. One for filtering IF-video (1328) and one for IF-audio (1330). The type of these filters is depending of the standard(s) that has to be received.

The output of the tuner is controlled via an IF-amplifier with AGC-control. This is a voltage feedback from pin 31 of the Hercules to pin 1 of the tuner. The AGC-detector operates on top sync and top white level. AGC take-over point is adjusted via the service alignment mode 'Tuner' - 'AGC'. If there is too much noise in the picture, then it could be that the AGC setting is wrong. The AGC-setting could also be mis-aligned if the picture deforms with perfect signal; the IF-amplifier amplifies too much.

9.6 Video: TV Part (diagrams A1, A2, and A3)

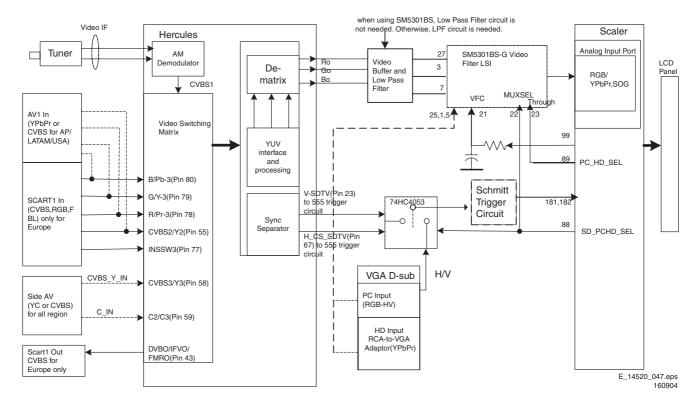


Figure 9-2 Block diagram video processing

The video processing is completely handled by the Hercules

- IF demodulator.
- · Chrominance decoder
- Sync separator.
- · Horizontal & vertical drive.
- · RGB processing.
- · CVBS and SVHS source select.

It has also build in features like:

- CTI.
- · Black stretch.
- Blue stretch.
- · White stretch.
- · Slow start up.
- · Dynamic skin tone correction etc.

Further, it also incorporates sound IF traps and filters, and requires only one crystal for all systems.

9.7 Video: Scaler Part (diagram A6, A7, and A8)

The Genesis gm5221 Scaler is an all-in-one graphics and video processing IC for LCD monitors and televisions with up to XGA output resolutions. The Scaler controls the display processing in an LCD TV, e.g. like the deflection circuit in a CRT-based TV. It controls all the view modes (e.g. like "zooming" and "shifting"). Features like PC (VGA) or HD inputs, are also handled by this part.

9.7.1 Features

The Scaler provides several key IC functions:

- Scaling
- Auto-configuration/ Auto-Detection.
- · Various Input Ports:
 - Analog RGB.
 - Video Graphics.
- Integrated LVDS Transmitter.
- On-chip Micro-controller

9.7.2 Inputs

Analog RGB

The RGB input is fed to pins 142, 143, 147, 148, 151 and 152. This input consists of either the Hercules RGB output or the RGB/YpbPr input of the VGA connector. The Scaler can switch between the two signals via the PC_HD_SEL signal and selection IC SM5301 (7461).

PC (VGA) input

The VGA input is processed by the VGA block of the Scaler. The Scaler supports up to 1080i and UXGA 60Hz formats.

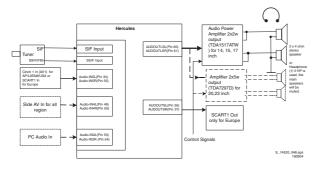
DVI-D input

The DVI-D input is not supported by this chassis.

9.7.3 **Output**

The Display Output Port provides data and control signals that permit the Scaler to connect to a variety of display devices using a TTL or LVDS interface. The output interface has four channel 6/8-bit LVDS transmitters and is configurable for single or dual wide LVDS. All display data and timing signals are synchronous with the DCLK output clock. The integrated LVDS transmitter is programmable to allow the data and control signals to be mapped into any sequence depending on the specified receiver format.

9.8 **Audio Processing**



LC4.1E AA

Figure 9-3 Block diagram audio processing

The audio decoding is done entirely via the Hercules. The IF output from the Tuner is fed directly to either the Video-IF or the Sound-IF input depending on the type of concept chosen. There are mainly two types of decoder in the Hercules, an analogue decoder that decodes only Mono, regardless of any standards, and a digital decoder (or DEMDEC) that can decode both Mono as well as Stereo, again regardless of any standards.

In this chassis, the analogue decoder is used in two cases:

- It is used for AM Sound demodulation in the Europe SECAM LL' transmission.
- It is used for all FM demodulation in AV-Stereo sets.

9.8.1 **Diversity**

The diversity for the Audio decoding can be broken up into two main concepts:

- The Quasi Split Sound concept used in Europe and some
- The Inter Carrier concept, used in NAFTA and LATAM. The UOC-III family makes no difference anymore between QSS- and Intercarrier IF, nearly all types are softwareswitchable between the two SAW-filter constructions.

Simple data settings are required for the set to determine whether it is using the Inter Carrier or the QSS concept. These settings are done via the "QSS" and "FMI" bit found in SAM $\,$ mode. Due to the diversity involved, the data for the 2 bits are being placed in the NVM location and it is required to write once during startup.

On top of that, it can be further broken down into various systems depending on the region. The systems or region chosen, will in turn affect the type of sound standard that is/are allowed to be decoded.

- For the case of Europe, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/ LL' for a Multi-System set. There are also versions of Eastern Europe and Western Europe set and the standard for decoding will be BG/DK and I/DK respectively. FM Radio is a feature diversity for the Europe sets. The same version can have either FM Radio or not, independent of the system (e.g. sets with BG/DK/I/LL' can have or not have FM radio).
- For the case of NAFTA and LATAM, there is only one transmission standard, which is the M standard. The diversity then will be based on whether it has a dBx noise reduction or a Non-dBx (no dBx noise reduction).
- For the case of AP, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/M for a Multi-System set. The diversity here will then depends on the region. AP China can have a Multi-System and I/DK version. For India, it might only be BG standard.

- Treble and Bass Control.
- Surround Sound Effect that includes:
 - Incredible Stereo.
 - Incredible Mono.
 - 3D Sound (not for AV Stereo).
 - TruSurround (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS422 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS423 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Dolby Pro-Logic (not for AV Stereo).
- Bass Feature that includes:
 - Dynamic Ultra-Bass.
 - Dynamic Bass Enhancement.
 - BBE (not for AV Stereo).
- Auto-Volume Leveler.
- 5 Band Equalizer.
- Loudness Control.

All the features stated are available for the Full Stereo versions and limited features for the AV Stereo

9.8.3 Audio Amplifier

The audio amplifier part is very straightforward. There are two different executions:

- 14, 15, 17 inch: Amplification is done via the integrated power amplifier TDA1517, and delivers a maximum output of 2 x 6 W_rms. Normal operating supply is from 6 V to 18
- 20, 23 inch: Amplification is done via the integrated power amplifier TDA7297, and delivers a maximum output of 2 x 15 W_rms. Normal operating supply is from 6.5 V to 18 V. Muting is done via the SOUND_ENABLE line connected to pin 13 of the amplifier-IC and coming from the Hercules.

9.8.4 Audio: Lip Sync

The LC4.1E is not equipped with Lip Sync. This is not needed.

9.9 Control

9.9.1 Hercules

The System Board has two main micro-controllers on board. These are:

- On-chip x86 micro-controller (OCM) from Genesis LCD TV/ Monitor Controller.
- On-chip 80C51 micro-controller from Philips Semiconductor UOCIII (Hercules) series.

Each micro-controller has it own I2C bus which host its own internal devices.

The Hercules is integrated with the Video and Audio Processor. For dynamic data storage, such as SMART PICTURE and SMART SOUND settings, an external NVM IC is being used. Another feature includes an optional Teletext/Closed Caption decoder with the possibility of different page storage depending on the Hercules type number.

The Micro Controller ranges in ROM from 128 kB with no TXTdecoder to 128 kB with a 10 page Teletext or with Closed Caption.

9.9.2 **Block Diagram**

The block diagram of the Micro Controller application is shown below.

Functionality

The features available in the Hercules are as follows:

SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6

9.11 Abbreviation list

0/6/12

ADC

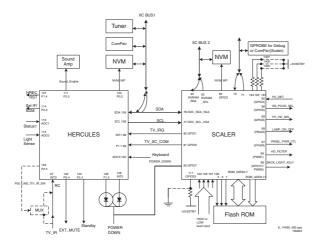


Figure 9-4 Micro Controller block diagram

9.9.3 Basic Specification

The Micro Controller operates at the following supply voltages:

- +3.3 V_dc at pins 4, 88, 94, and 109.
- +1.8 V_dc at pins 93, 96, and 117.
- I2C pull up supply: +3.3V_dc.

9.9.4 Pin Configuration and Functionality

The ports of the Micro Controller can be configured as follows:

- · A normal input port.
- · An input ADC port.
- · An output Open Drain port.
- · An output Push-Pull port.
- · An output PWM port.
- Input/Output Port

9.10 LCD Display

9.10.1 Specifications

Panel model : T140VN01 (14")

: LC150X02 (15") : LC171W03 (17")

> : LC201V02 (20") : QD23WL04 (23")

Resolution (HxV) : 640x480 pixels (14")

1024x768 pixels (15") 1280x768 pixels (17")

: 640x480 pixels (20")

1280x768 (23")

Luminance : 450 nit (14")

450 nit (15") 450 nit (17")

450 nit (20") 450 nit (23")

Supplier : AU Optronics Corp

(14")

: LG.Philips LCD (15",

17", 20")

: Quanta Displays Inc

(23")

	= play 16:9 format, 12 = play 4:3
	format
1080i	1080 visible lines, interlaced
1080p	1080 visible lines, progressive scan
2CS	2 Carrier Stereo
480i	480 visible lines, interlaced
480p	480 visible lines, progressive scan
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation:

directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page Analogue to Digital Converter

algorithm that installs TV channels

AFC Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct

frequency

AGC Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that

controls the video input of the feature

box

AM Amplitude Modulation

AP Asia Pacific

AR Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9
ASD Automatic Standard Detection

 AV
 Audio Video

 B-SC1-IN
 Blue SCART1 in

 B-SC2-IN
 Blue SCART2 in

 B-TXT
 Blue teletext

B/G Monochrome TV system. Sound

carrier distance is 5.5 MHz

BOCMA Bimos one Chip Mid-end Architecture:

video and chroma decoder

C-FRONT Chrominance front input
CBA Circuit Board Assembly (or PWB)
CL Constant Level: audio output to

connect with an external amplifier

CLUT Colour Look Up Table
ComPair Computer aided rePair
CSM Customer Service Mode
CVBS Composite Video Blanking and

Synchronisation

CVBS-EXT CVBS signal from external source

(VCR, VCD, etc.)

CVBS-INT CVBS signal from Tuner
CVBS-MON CVBS monitor signal
CVBS-TER-OUT CVBS terrestrial out

DAC Digital to Analogue Converter
DBE Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra
low frequency amplification

DFU Directions For Use: owner's manual

DNR Dynamic Noise Reduction
DRAM Dvnamic RAM

DRAM Dynamic RAM
DSP Digital Signal Processing

DST Dealer Service Tool: special (European) remote control designed

for service technicians

Digital Theatre Sound Digital Video Disc

EEPROM Electrically Erasable and
Programmable Read Only Memory
EPG Electronic Program Guide: system

Electronic Program Guide: system used by broadcasters to transmit TV

guide information (= NexTView)

EPLD Electronic Programmable Logic

Device

EU EUrope

DTS

DVD

FBL-SC1-IN

EXT EXTernal (source), entering the set by

SCART or by cinches (jacks)

FBL Fast Blanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals

Fast blanking signal for SCART1 in

FBL-SC2-IN Fast blanking signal for SCART2 in

EDI TVT	Fact Planking Tolotoxt	PAL	Phone Alternating Line Colour evetem
FBL-TXT FLASH	Fast Blanking Teletext	PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Colour system
FM	FLASH memory		used mainly in Western Europe
FMR	Field Memory / Frequency Modulation FM Radio		(colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M =
FRC	Frame Rate Converter		3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056
FRONT-C	Front input chrominance (SVHS)		MHz)
FRONT-DETECT	Front input detection	PC	Personal Computer
FRONT-Y_CVBS	Front input luminance or CVBS	PCB	Printed Circuit Board (or PWB)
1110141-1_0400	(SVHS)	PIG	Picture In Graphic
G-SC1-IN	Green SCART1 in	PIP	Picture In Picture
G-SC2-IN	Green SCART2 in	PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used, for
G-TXT	Green teletext	1 66	example, in FST tuning systems. The
Н	H_sync to the module		customer can directly provide the
HA	Horizontal Acquisition: horizontal sync		desired frequency
11/1	pulse coming out of the BOCMA	Progressive Scan	Scan mode where all scan lines are
HD	High Definition	1 regressive esam	displayed in one frame at the same
HP	HeadPhone		time, creating a double vertical
i	Monochrome TV system. Sound		resolution.
•	carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	PWB	Printed Wiring Board (or PCB)
I2C	Integrated IC bus	RAM	Random Access Memory
128	Integrated IC Sound bus	RC	Remote Control transmitter
IC	Integrated Circuit	RC5	Remote Control system 5, the signal
IF	Intermediate Frequency	1100	from the remote control receiver
Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used	RGB	Red, Green, and Blue. The primary
Interlaced	to form one frame. Each field contains	HGD	colour signals for TV. By mixing levels
	half the number of the total amount of		of R, G, and B, all colours (Y/C) are
	lines. The fields are written in "pairs",		reproduced.
	causing line flicker.	RGBHV	Red, Green, Blue, Horizontal sync,
IR	Infra Red	nabiiv	and Vertical sync
IRQ	Interrupt ReQuest	ROM	Read Only Memory
Last Status	The settings last chosen by the	SAM	Service Alignment Mode
Lasi Siaius	customer and read and stored in RAM	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
	or in the NVM. They are called at start-	SC	SandCastle: two-level pulse derived
	up of the set to configure it according	30	from sync signals
	the customers wishes	SC1-OUT	SCART output of the MSP audio IC
LATAM	LATin AMerica	SC2-B-IN	SCART2 Blue in
LC04	Philips chassis name for LCD TV 2004	SC2-C-IN	SCART2 chrominance in
LO04	project	SC2-OUT	SCART output of the MSP audio IC
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display	S/C	Short Circuit
LED	Light Emitting Diode	SCART	Syndicat des Constructeurs
LINE-DRIVE	Line drive signal	SCANT	d'Appareils Radiorecepteurs et
L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound		Televisieurs
L/L	carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band	SCL	CLock Signal on I2C bus
	I, L is all bands except for Band I	SD	Standard Definition
LS	LoudSpeaker	SDA	DAta Signal on I2C bus
LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling,	SDRAM	Synchronous DRAM
LVDO	data transmission system for high	SECAM	SEequence Couleur Avec Memoire.
	speed and low EMI communication.	OLO/ IIVI	Colour system used mainly in France
M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound		and Eastern Europe. Colour carriers =
101/14	carrier distance is 4.5 MHz		4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
	Effect Transistor	SMPS	Switch Mode Power Supply
MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group	SND	SouND
MSP	Multi-standard Sound Processor: ITT	SNDL-SC1-IN	Sound left SCART1 in
	sound decoder	SNDL-SC1-OUT	Sound left SCART1 out
MUTE	MUTE Line	SNDL-SC2-IN	Sound left SCART2 in
NC	Not Connected	SNDL-SC2-OUT	Sound left SCART2 out
NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded	SNDR-SC1-IN	Sound right SCART1 in
	Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital	SNDR-SC1-OUT	Sound right SCART1 out
	sound system, used mainly in Europe.	SNDR-SC2-IN	Sound right SCART2 out
NTSC	National Television Standard	SNDR-SC2-OUT	Sound right SCART2 out
	Committee. Colour system used	SNDS-VL-OUT	Surround sound left variable level out
	mainly in North America and Japan.	SNDS-VR-OUT	Surround sound right variable level out
	Colour carrier NTSC M/N = 3.579545	SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply
	MHz, NTSC 4.43 = 4.433619 MHz	S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace
	(this is a VCR norm, it is not	SRAM	Static RAM
	transmitted off-air)	STBY	STandBY
NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing	SVHS	Super Video Home System
	TV related data (for example, options)	SW	SubWoofer / SoftWare
O/C	Open Circuit	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
ON/OFF LED	On/Off control signal for the LED	TXT	TeleteXT
OSD	On Screen Display	uP	Microprocessor
P50	Project 50 communication: protocol	VA	Vertical Acquisition
	hataa ay TV ayal waxbabayah	\ /I	Madabla Lavelant agrees 2

VL

Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier

between TV and peripherals

VCR Video Cassette Recorder VGA Video Graphics Array

WD Watch Dog

WYSIWYR What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main

record selection that follows picture and sound

XTAL Quartz crystal

YPbPr Component video (Y= Luminance, Pb/

Pr= Colour difference signals)

Y/C Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C)

signal

Y-OUT Luminance-signal YUV Component video

9.12 IC Data Sheets

This section shows the internal block diagrams and pin layouts of ICs that are drawn as "black boxes" in the electrical diagrams (with the exception of "memory" and "logic" ICs).

9.12.1 Diagram A7, Type GM5221 (IC7401)

gm5221 Functional Block Diagram

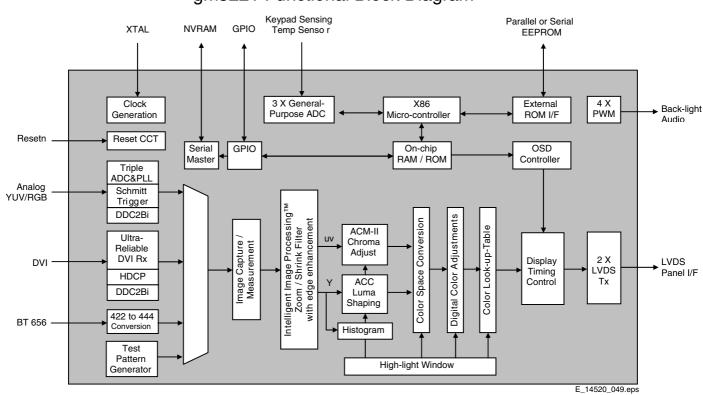
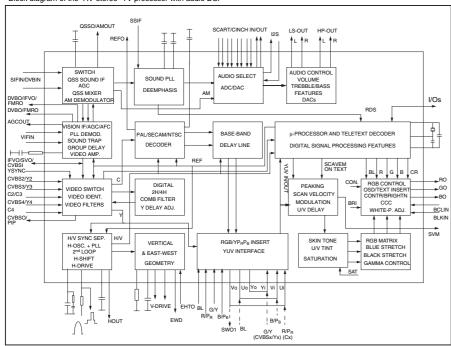


Figure 9-5 Internal Block Diagram

9.12.2 Diagram A2, Type TDA12029H (IC7011)



LC4.1E AA



Pin configuration "stereo" and "AV-stereo" versions with Audio DSP

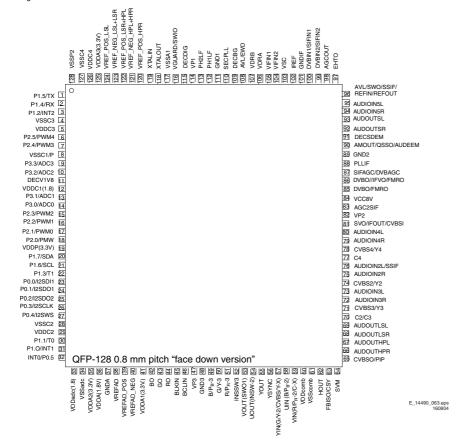
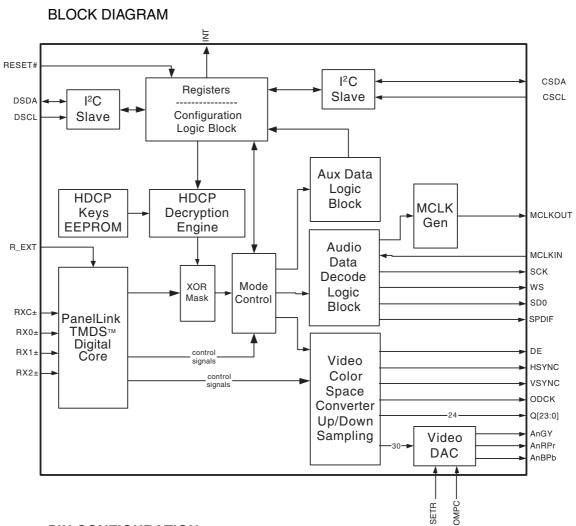


Figure 9-6 Internal Block Diagram and Pin Configuration

E_14620_149.eps

9.12.3 Diagram A12, Type S9993CT (IC7808)



PIN CONFIGURATION

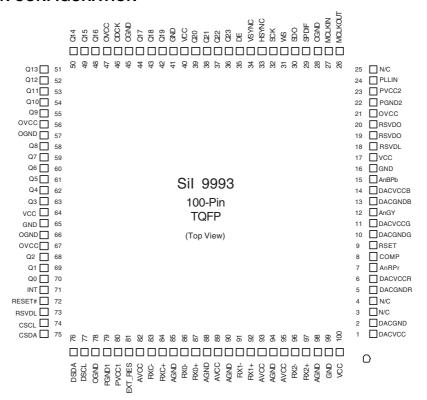


Figure 9-7 Internal Block Diagram and Pin Configuration

10. Spare Parts List

		1			1		
Set Lev	vel	2044 2045		220nF +80-20% 16V	2407		100nF 20% 50V 0603
		2045		10nF 10% 50V 0603 27pF 5% 50V 0603	2408 2409		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
Various		2047	4822 126 11669	27pF 5% 50V 0603	2410	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
8402	3139 131 03981 Cable 41p 150	2048		27pF 5% 50V 0603	2411		100nF 20% 50V 0603
8404▲	3139 131 03991 Cable 20p 150	2049 2050	4822 124 23002 4822 122 33761	•	2412 2413		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
8870 ▲	3139 110 27891 Cable 6p 400	2051	4822 124 23002		2414		100nF 20% 50V 0603
8870 8870	3139 131 04201 Cable 6p 480 3139 131 04211 Cable 6p 560	2052	3198 016 31020		2415		100nF 20% 50V 0603
0096	2422 076 00546 Cable FM aerial	2053 2054		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2416 2417		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
1910	3128 147 15821 RC1553801/01	2055		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2418	4822 126 13883	
8105 8105 ▲	3104 311 09351 Cable 4P 3139 131 04231 Cable 4p 280	2056		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2419	4822 126 13883	
8105	3139 131 04831 Cable 4p 220	2057 2058	2238 586 59812 3198 016 31020	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2420 2421	4822 124 11131	4/μF 6.3V 100nF 20% 50V 0603
8191	2422 076 00474 Cable 2p/1500/2p	2060		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2422		100nF 20% 50V 0603
8193	2422 076 00585 Cable 1.5M	2061	4822 124 23002		2423		100nF 20% 50V 0603
		2063 2067	3198 017 31540 3198 016 31020	150nF 10V 0603	2424 2425		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
TV & S	caler board [A]	2068		220nF +80-20% 16V	2426	4822 126 13883	
		2071		100μF 20% 16V	2427	4822 126 13883	•
Various		2072 2073		220nF +80-20% 16V 10nF 10% 50V 0603	2428 2429	4822 124 11131	47μF 6.3V 100nF 20% 50V 0603
1001	2422 543 01414 Xtal 24M576	2073		220nF +80-20% 16V	2429		100nF 20% 50V 0603
1007	2422 025 08149 Connector 6p m	2076		220nF +80-20% 16V	2431		100nF 20% 50V 0603
1008	2422 025 09405 Connector 2p m	2077	3198 017 41050		2432		100nF 20% 50V 0603
1010	2422 025 16963 Connector 10p m	2078 2079	2020 552 94427 2238 916 15641	22nF 10% 25V 0603	2433 2434		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
1101 1302 ▲	4822 265 10703 Socket scart 21p 3139 147 19701 UR1316/A I H-3	2082	3198 017 41050		2435	4822 126 13883	
1328	2422 549 44372 SAW 38.9MHz K3953L	2083		10μF 10% 6.3V 0805	2436	4822 126 13883	•
1330	2422 549 44369 SAW 38.9MHz K9656L	2099 2101	3198 016 31020 4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V	2437 2438	4822 124 11131 2238 586 59812	47μF 6.3V 100nF 20% 50V 0603
1331 1401	4822 267 10748 Connector 3p 2422 025 09406 Connector 4p m	2102		2.2μF 10V 0805	2439		100nF 20% 50V 0603
1402	2422 025 18024 Connector 40p m	2103		330pF 0603 50V	2440		100nF 20% 50V 0603
1403	2422 543 01374 Xtal 14.318 Mhz	2104 2105		2.2μF 10V 0805 330pF 0603 50V	2441 2442		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
1404 1461	2422 025 18314 Connector 20p m v 1.25 2422 025 18477 Socket sub-D 15p f h	2106		2.2μF 10V 0805	2443		5.6pF 0.5pF 50V 0603
1701	2422 025 10768 Connector 3p m	2107		330pF 0603 50V	2444		5.6pF 0.5pF 50V 0603
1706	2422 025 16966 Connector 5p m	2108 2302	4822 126 14491 4822 122 33761	2.2μF 10V 0805	2445 2448		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
1910 1951	2422 025 16705 Connector 12p m 2422 025 16702 Connector 5p m h	2303	4822 122 33761		2451		33pF 5% 50V 0603
8706	3104 157 02361 Cable 5p 280	2307	3198 017 34730		2460		100nF 20% 50V 0603
8910	3139 131 04311 Cable 12p 180	2308 2309	3198 030 82280 2020 012 93761		2461 2462	4822 122 33761 4822 122 33761	
8910 8951	3139 131 04321 Cable 12p 140 3139 110 35861 Cable 5p 220	2311	3198 030 72290		2463		100nF 20% 50V 0603
		2313	3198 016 31020		2464		10nF 10% 50V 0603
		2314 2317	2238 586 59812 3198 016 31020	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2465 2466		10nF 10% 50V 0603 10nF 10% 50V 0603
		2318	3198 016 31020		2467	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603
2001 2003	4822 126 13879 220nF +80-20% 16V 4822 124 80151 47μF 16V	2321 2324		10nF 10% 50V 0603 10nF 10% 50V 0603	2468		10nF 10% 50V 0603 10nF 10% 50V 0603
2004	4822 126 13879 220nF +80-20% 16V	2355	3198 030 82280		2469 2470		10nF 10% 50V 0603
2005	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2356	3198 030 82280		2471	4822 124 11131	
2006 2007	4822 126 14487 8.2pF 0.5% 50V 0603 4822 126 14487 8.2pF 0.5% 50V 0603	2357 2358	2238 586 59812 5322 126 11579	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2472 2473		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603
2008	3198 017 44740 470nF 10V 0603	2359		10nF 10% 50V 0603	2474		100nF 20% 50V 0603
2009 2010	3198 017 41050 1μF 10V 0603 5322 126 11582 6.8nF 10% 63V	2370	3198 017 41050		2475		100nF 20% 50V 0603
2010	4822 126 13879 220nF +80-20% 16V	2371 2372	3198 017 41050 3198 016 31020		2477 2478	3198 017 41050 3198 017 41050	
2012	4822 124 12095 100μF 20% 16V	2373	3198 016 31020		2479	3198 017 41050	
2013	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2374		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2480	3198 017 41050	
2014 2015	2020 552 94427 100pF 5% 50V 2020 552 00002 3.3nF 2% 50V 0805	2375 2376	4822 124 12082	10μF 20% 50V 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2481 2482	3198 017 41050 3198 017 41050	
2016	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2377		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2483		100nF 20% 50V 0603
2017	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2378		220nF +80-20% 16V	2510		100nF 20% 50V 0603
2018 2019	5322 126 11583 10nF 10% 50V 0603 2222 867 15339 33pF 5% 50V 0603	2379 2380		220nF +80-20% 16V 100μF 20% 16V	2513 2514	4822 124 23002 4822 122 33752	· r·
2020	2222 867 15339 33pF 5% 50V 0603	2381		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2515		10nF 10% 50V 0603
2021	2222 867 15339 33pF 5% 50V 0603	2382		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2516		680pF 25V 0603
2022 2023	2222 867 15339 33pF 5% 50V 0603 4822 126 13879 220nF +80-20% 16V	2383 2384		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2517 2518		10nF 10% 50V 0603 10nF 10% 50V 0603
2024	4822 124 12095 100μF 20% 16V	2385		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2519	3198 016 31020	
2025	2222 867 15339 33pF 5% 50V 0603	2387	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2520	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2026 2027	2222 867 15339 33pF 5% 50V 0603 2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2388 2389	2020 012 93761	330μF 6.3V 47pF 5% 50V 0603	2703 2712	4822 124 23002 3198 017 41050	
2028	5322 126 11583 10nF 10% 50V 0603	2390		47pF 5% 50V 0603 47pF 5% 50V 0603	2712		470μF 20% 16V
2029	2020 552 00002 3.3nF 2% 50V 0805	2391	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603	2718	3198 017 41050	
2030 2031	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603 2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2394		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2719		100nF 20% 50V 0603
2032	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2395 2396	4822 124 23002	100nF 20% 50V 0603 10μF 16V	2724 2736		100μF 20% 16V 470μF 20% 16V
2033	4822 126 13879 220nF +80-20% 16V	2397	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	2737	4822 124 80791	470μF 20% 16V
2034 2035	5322 126 11583 10nF 10% 50V 0603 4822 124 12095 100μF 20% 16V	2398	3198 017 41050		2738	3198 016 31020	
2035	4822 124 12095 100µF 20% 16V 4822 126 11785 47pF 5% 50V 0603	2399 2401	4822 126 11785 4822 124 11131	47pF 5% 50V 0603 47uF 6.3V	2739 2741	3198 016 31020 4822 126 13881	
2037	4822 126 11785 47pF 5% 50V 0603	2402		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2742	4822 126 13881	
2040 2041	4822 126 13883 220pF 5% 50V 4822 126 13879 220nF +80-20% 16V	2403		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2910	4822 126 13881	
2041	2020 552 00002 3.3nF 2% 50V 0805	2404 2405		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2911 2920	3198 030 72290 4822 124 80151	
2043	2238 586 59812 100nF 20% 50V 0603	2406		100nF 20% 50V 0603	2921	4822 124 80151	

2930	4822 124 80791	470μF 20% 16V	3101	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3479	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
2931	4822 126 13881		3102	4822 117 12891		3480		22Ω 5% 0.062W
2933	4822 124 80791		3103		22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3481		1kΩ 5% 0.062W
2934 2935	4822 126 13193	4.7hF 10% 63V 470µF 20% 10V	3104 3105		47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603 150Ω 5% 0.062W	3482 3483		1kΩ 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W
2936		1nF 10% 50V 0603	3106	4822 117 12891		3484		10kΩ 5% 0.062W
2937		1nF 10% 50V 0603	3107		22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3496		22Ω 5% 0.062W
2938	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V 0603	3108	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3497	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W
2939		1nF 10% 50V 0603	3109		75Ω 5% 0.062W	3498		22Ω 5% 0.062W
2940		1nF 10% 50V 0603	3110		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3499		22Ω 5% 0.062W
2941 2942		1nF 10% 50V 0603 1nF 10% 50V 0603	3111 3112		27kΩ 5% 0.062W 6.8Ω 5% 0.062W	3501 3502		10kΩ 5% 0.062W 220Ω 5% 0.062W
2959		100nF 20% 50V 0603	3113		75Ω 5% 0.062W	3502		220Ω 5% 0.062W
2960	4822 124 80151		3114		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3504		220Ω 5% 0.062W
2961		10nF 10% 50V 0603	3115	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	3505	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W
2962		100nF 20% 50V 0603	3116		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3506		220Ω 5% 0.062W
2994	4822 124 11131		3117		75Ω 5% 0.062W	3507		220Ω 5% 0.062W
2995 2996		100nF 20% 50V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603	3118 3119		100Ω 5% 0.062W 68Ω 5% 0.063W 0603	3510 3511		220Ω 5% 0.062W 220Ω 5% 0.062W
2997	4822 124 11131		3120		1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3512		220Ω 5% 0.062W
2998		470μF 20% 6,3V	3121		75Ω 5% 0.062W	3513		220Ω 5% 0.062W
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3122	4822 051 30101	100 Ω 5% 0.062W	3519	2422 549 42896	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
-\\\\			3302		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3520		33kΩ 5% 0.062W
***			3303		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3706		10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3001	3198 021 31080	1Ω 5% 0603	3309 3311		10kΩ 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3717 3719		10kΩ 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3002		22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3314		100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3722		8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3003	3198 021 31080		3315		150kΩ 5% 0.062W	3725		10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3004 3005		22kΩ 5% 0.062W 22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3316		820Ω 5% 0.62W	3726	4822 051 30392	3.9Ω 5% 0.063W 0603
3005		47Ω 5% 0.062W	3317		560Ω 5% 0.062W	3727		3.9Ω 5% 0.063W 0603
3007		4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3319		27kΩ 5% 0.062W	3730		1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3008	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3320 3321		18kΩ 5% 0.062W 2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3732 3744	4822 051 30102	8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3009		100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3322		6.8Ω 5% 0.062W	3745		8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3010		1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3323		2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3910		2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
3012		330Ω 5% 0.062W 100Ω 5% 0.062W	3327	4822 051 30102	1k Ω 5% 0.062W	3911	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3013 3016		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3359		390Ω 5% 0.062W	3930	3198 021 31080	
3019		330Ω 5% 0.062W	3370		680Ω 5% 0.062W	3932	2322 704 61002	
3020		330Ω 5% 0.062W	3371 3372		100Ω 5% 0.062W 100Ω 5% 0.062W	3933 3934	2322 704 63302 3198 021 31080	
3022	4822 051 30102	1k Ω 5% 0.062W	3374	5322 117 11726		3935	3198 021 31080	
3023		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3375		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3936		1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3024		4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3389		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3937	2306 207 03151	
3025 3026	2322 704 62702	820Ω 1% 0.063W 0603	3390		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3955		10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3027		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3391		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3958	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3028		4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3394 3401		75Ω 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W			
3029		1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3402		10kΩ 5% 0.062W			
3030		4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3403		150Ω 5% 0.062W	5000	0400 540 44407	D 10000 1400MI
3031 3032		47Ω 5% 0.062W 1.8kΩ 5% 0.062W 0603	3404	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5002 5003		Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3032		1.0kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3405		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5003		Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3034	4822 117 12891		3406		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5005		Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3035	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3407 3408	3198 031 13390 3198 031 13390		5006	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at $100MHz$
3036	2322 704 65603		3409	3198 031 13390		5007		Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
3037		68kΩ 5% 0.062W	3410	3198 031 13390		5008		Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
3048 3049		10kΩ 5% 0.062W 330Ω 5% 0.062W	3411	3198 031 13390		5009 5010	3198 018 51090	1000μF 20% 7032
3050		330Ω 5% 0.062W	3412	3198 031 13390		5010	3198 018 51090	
3051		330Ω 5% 0.062W	3413	3198 031 13390		5012	3198 018 51090	
3052		100 Ω 5% 0.062W	3414 3416		10kΩ 5% 0.062W 100Ω 5% 0.062W	5013	3198 018 64790	
3054		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3417		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5060		Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
3055		1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3418		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5070		Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3056 3057		4.7Ω 5% 0.062W 680Ω 5% 0.062W	3419		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5071 5072		Bead 120Ω 100MHz Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3058		100Ω 5% 0.062W	3420		10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5321		0.39μF 10% 0805
3059		1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3421 3422		10kΩ 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5324		0.68μH 5% 1008
3060	4822 051 30303			7022 UU I UU I UU	1 UN2 0 /U U.UUL VV	5370	4822 157 11716	Read 300 at 100MHz
		39kΩ 5% 0.062W	3423	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W			
3061	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3423 3424	4822 051 30103 3198 031 11030	10kΩ 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 1206	5371	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at $100MHz$
3063	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W 2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3424 3427	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080	10kΩ 5% 1206 1Ω 5% 0603	5371 5372	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197	Bead 30Ω at $100 MHz$ Bead 220Ω at $100 MHz$
3063 3066	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W 2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W 4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3424 3427 3428	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080	10k Ω 5% 1206 1 Ω 5% 0603 1 Ω 5% 0603	5371 5372 5401	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717	Bead 30Ω at $100 MHz$ Bead 220Ω at $100 MHz$ Bead 50Ω at $100 MHz$
3063	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W 2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3424 3427 3428 3430	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101	10kΩ 5% 1206 1Ω 5% 0603 1Ω 5% 0603 100Ω 5% 0.062W	5371 5372	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717	Bead 30Ω at $100 MHz$ Bead 220Ω at $100 MHz$
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153	$\begin{array}{l} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \end{array}$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	10kΩ 5% 1206 1Ω 5% 0603 1Ω 5% 0603 100Ω 5% 0.062W 100Ω 5% 0.062W	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7 \Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \end{array}$	3424 3427 3428 3430	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ \end{array}$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1000\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \end{array}$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 1206 1Ω 5% 0603 1Ω 5% 0603 100Ω 5% 0.062W 100Ω 5% 0.062W	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1000\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \end{array}$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 10 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k\Omega \ 5$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{l} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \end{array}$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ \end{array}$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{l} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ \end{array}$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ $	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30422 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30105 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7 \Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7 \Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7 \Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7 \Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.3 \delta\%\ 0.062W \\ 100 05\%\ 0.062W$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k \Omega \ 5$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 549 45333 2422 535 94639 2422 536 00689	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 120Ω 100MHz 1000μ F 20% 7032 Bead 120Ω 100MHz 10μ H 20% 220μ F 20%
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.2k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 10 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\%$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 535 94639 2422 536 00689 2422 535 94639	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000 μ F 20% 7032 Bead 120Ω 100MHz 10μ H 120% 10μ H 120% 10μ H 120%
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 3022 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k \Omega \ 5$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 549 45333 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000 μ F 20% 7032 Bead 120Ω 100MHz 10μ H 20% 220μ F 20% 10μ H 20% Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30422 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30222	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000Hz 2000 1000 100
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 0$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30222	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 1\Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 549 45333 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 120Ω 100MHz 100μ H 20% 220μ F 20% 10μ H 20% Bead 120Ω 100MHz Bead 120Ω 100MHz Bead 120Ω 100MHz Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 171 713632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30225 4822 051 30105	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10\Omega\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 150\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000Hz 2000 1000 100
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086 3087 3088 3089	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30422 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 3022 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100R $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 3022 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30151 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10\Omega\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10\Omega\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958 5959	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 220Ω at 100 MHz Bead 50Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz 100 0μF 100
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086 3087 3088 3089 3091	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30422 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30104	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 1k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.0 \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471 3472	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 3022 4822 051 3022 4822 051 30151 4822 051 30151 4822 051 30153 4822 051 30153 4822 051 30153	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958 5959 5961	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 220Ω at 100 MHz Bead 50Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz 100 0μF 100
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086 3087 3088 3088 3089 3091 3092	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30153 4822 171 713632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30104 4822 051 30104 4822 051 30104	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30151 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10\Omega\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10\Omega\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W \ 0.062W$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958 5959	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 220Ω at 100 MHz Bead 50Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz Bead 30Ω at 100 MHz 100 0μF 100
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086 3087 3088 3089 3091 3092 3093	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30154 4822 051 30154 4822 051 30154 4822 051 30174 4822 051 30174 4822 051 30174 4822 051 30174 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 18\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471 3472 3473 3474 3475	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 3022 4822 051 3022 4822 051 30151 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958 5959 5961 ————————————————————————————————————	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz $1000\mu\text{F}$ 20% 7032 Bead 120Ω 100MHz $10\mu\text{H}$ 20% $220\mu\text{F}$ 20% $10\mu\text{H}$ 20% Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086 3087 3088 3088 3089 3091 3092	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30222 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 3022 232 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30104 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0603\ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 2.2 k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%$	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471 3472 3473 3474 3475 3476	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 3022 4822 051 3022 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 117 12139	$\begin{array}{l} 10 k \Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100 \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 2.2k \Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 150 \Omega \ 5\%$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958 5959 5961 →⊢	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000μ F 20% 7032 Bead 120Ω 100MHz 100μ H 20% 220μ F 20% 10μ H 20% Bead 120Ω 100MHz
3063 3066 3070 3072 3073 3074 3075 3077 3078 3079 3080 3081 3082 3083 3084 3086 3086 3087 3088 3089 3091 3092 3093 3094	4822 117 13632 4822 051 30422 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30102 4822 051 30153 4822 117 13632 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30222 2322 704 61002 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30104 4822 051 30104 4822 051 30104 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30472 4822 051 30470 4822 051 30109 4822 051 30109	$\begin{array}{c} 100 k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 2.2 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 16\Omega\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 15k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100k\Omega \ 1\% \ 0603 \ 0.62W \\ 4.7\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega $	3424 3427 3428 3430 3431 3433 3434 3435 3441 3442 3443 3444 3463 3464 3467 3468 3469 3470 3471 3472 3473 3474 3475	3198 031 11030 3198 021 31080 3198 021 31080 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30101 4822 051 30151 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 051 30759 4822 117 12139 4822 117 12139	$\begin{array}{c} 10 k\Omega \ 5\% \ 1206 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ \Omega \ 5\% \ 0603 \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 100\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega \ 5\% \ 0.062W$	5371 5372 5401 5402 5403 5404 5462 5520 5706 5910 5920 5930 5931 5932 5956 5957 5958 5959 5961 ————————————————————————————————————	4822 157 11716 2422 549 44197 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11717 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 4822 157 11716 2422 536 00667 2422 536 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 535 94639 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333 2422 549 45333	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 220Ω at 100MHz Bead 50Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz Bead 30Ω at 100MHz 1000μ F 20% 7032 Bead 120Ω 100MHz 100μ H 20% 220μ F 20% 10μ H 20% Bead 120Ω 100MHz

EN 56	10.	LC4.1E AA	Spai	re Parts List				
6060	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B	3105	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	5710	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
6061 6073	4822 130 11397 4822 130 80622		3106 3107		75Ω 5% 0.062W 22kΩ 5% 0.062W	_ < 0000000		
6076	4822 130 80622		3107		47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603			
6310	4822 130 11397		3109		22kΩ 5% 0.062W	7703	9340 425 20115	BC847BS
6323 6460	4822 130 11525 9322 193 16685		3110 3115		47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603 120Ω 5% 0.062W	7709	9322 206 09668	
6910	5322 130 34337	BAV99	3116	4822 051 30121	120Ω 5% 0.062W			
6911	9340 548 71115		3123		100Ω 5% 0.062W	LED &	IR [J]	
6930	9322 128 70685	SIVISS 14	3124 3125		100Ω 5% 0.062W 1kΩ 5% 0.062W		3	
C			3126 3127		18kΩ 5% 0.062W 18kΩ 5% 0.062W	Various		
7001 7002	3198 010 43130 3198 010 42310					1870	4822 265 31067	Connector 7p m
7002	3198 010 43130							
7004	3198 010 42310		61xx	4822 130 11148	UDZ4.7B	0004	0000 550 00007	10 5 100/ 0 01/ 0005
7005 7006	9322 208 05668 9322 208 05668		~ nnnnnn,			2801 2802		10μF 10% 6.3V 0805 10μF 10% 6.3V 0805
7007	9322 208 05668	NE555D	C				2020 002 00007	1041 1070 0.01 0000
7011 7012	9352 761 83557 3198 010 42310	TDA15021H/N1A11 BC847BW	7101	4822 130 60373	BC856B			
7012	3198 010 42310						4000 074	0.00 50/ 0.000***
7014	3198 010 42310	BC847BW	Top Co	ntrol [E]		3801 3802		3.3Ω 5% 0.062W 330Ω 5% 0.062W
7015 7016	5322 130 60159 5322 130 60159					3803		220Ω 5% 0.062W
7060	4822 130 11155	PDTC114ET	Various					
7061	9340 547 13215			4000 070 1077	Custoh de 0 44 4014	-> I		
7070 7099	9340 547 13215 4822 209 17226	M24C08-WMN6	1309 1310		Switch 1p 0.1A 12V Switch 1p 0.1A 12V	6801	9322 192 35676	SPR-325MVW
7101	5322 130 60159	BC846B	1311		Switch 1p 0.1A 12V	0001	9322 192 33070	3FH-323WWW
7316	5322 130 42718		1312		Switch 1p 0.1A 12V	C		
7320 7370	3198 010 42310 9340 550 49115		1313 8308 ▲	4822 276 13775 3139 110 27581	Switch 1p 0.1A 12V Cable 2p 180	~ <u>0000000</u>		
7401	9322 210 77671	GM5221-LF-BC				7801	4822 130 60373	
7402 7403		M24C32-WMN6TNKSA MX29LV040QC-70G				7802 7803	5322 130 60159	TSOP34836LL1B BC846B
7403 7404	4822 130 11155					7804	5322 130 60159	
7461	9322 199 80668		3318 3319		150Ω 5% 0.062W 390Ω 5% 0.062W			
7462 7463	9322 145 26668 4822 209 60792	M24C02-WMN6 74HC4053D	3320		1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603			
7510	9352 607 39118		3321		820Ω 5% 0.62W			
7520	9322 212 97668		3322 3323	4822 051 30008 4822 051 30008				
7702 7703	3198 010 42310 3198 010 42310							
7706	9352 500 20118	74LVC08AD						
7710 7712	3198 010 42310	BC847BW TDA1517ATW/N1						
7910	4822 130 42804		6306	4822 130 11148	UDZ4.7B			
7920	9322 163 24668							
7930 7936	5322 209 90529 4822 130 41087		Audio	Amplifier Pa	nel [H]			
7953	9322 199 25668							
7954	9322 157 51685		Various					
7955	9322 189 19668	LD1086D2T18	1703	2422 025 17117	Connector 2p m			
			1704		Connector 5p m			
Side I/0	O Panel [D]		1706	2422 025 16702	Connector 5p m			
Various			$\dashv\vdash$					
1101	4822 267 10484		2703	4822 124 23002				
1102	4822 265 10658		2712 2713	3198 017 41050 2238 586 59812	1μF 10V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603			
1105 1106		Connector 4p m Connector Phone	2713		470μF 20% 16V			
1107	4822 267 10637	Connector 5p	2715	2020 021 91871	470μF 20% 16V			
1108		Connector 10p m	2718 2719	3198 017 41050 2238 586 59812	1μF 10V 0603 100nF 20% 50V 0603			
1111 1112		Connector 4p m Connector 3p m	2741	4822 126 13881				
			2742 2746	4822 126 13881 3198 017 41050				
				3196 017 41030	1με 100 0003			
			-\\\\					
2101		150pF 10% 50V 0603				Ĩ		
2101 2102	3198 016 31510	150pF 10% 50V 0603	3701	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W			
2101 2102 2103		150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V	3701 3702	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W 3.3Ω 5% 0.062W			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603	3702 3706	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603	3702	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W 8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108 2109	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603	3702 3706 3714 3715 3726	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 5322 117 13056	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W 10kΩ 5% 0.062W 8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603 1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603 8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 4822 124 12245	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 220μF 20% 10V	3702 3706 3714 3715 3726 3727	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903	$\begin{array}{l} 3.3\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \end{array}$			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 4822 124 12245 4822 124 12245	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 220μF 20% 10V 220μF 20% 10V	3702 3706 3714 3715 3726 3727 3744	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 3.3\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W\\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W\\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603\\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603\\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603\\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603\\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603\\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \end{array}$			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 4822 124 12245	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 220μF 20% 10V 220μF 20% 10V 470pF 5% 50V	3702 3706 3714 3715 3726 3727 3744 3746 3747	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056 4822 117 13056 4822 117 12903 4822 117 12903 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 3.3\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ \end{array}$			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 4822 124 12245 4822 124 12245 4822 126 13881	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 220μF 20% 10V 220μF 20% 10V 470pF 5% 50V	3702 3706 3714 3715 3726 3727 3744 3746 3747 3748	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 5322 117 12903 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 3.3\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.0k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ \end{array}$			
2101 2102 2103 2104 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2117	3198 016 31510 4822 126 13881 4822 126 13881 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 3198 016 31020 4822 124 12245 4822 124 12245 4822 126 13881	150pF 10% 50V 0603 470pF 5% 50V 470pF 5% 50V 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 1nF 25V 0603 20uF 20% 10V 220µF 20% 10V 470pF 5% 50V	3702 3706 3714 3715 3726 3727 3744 3746 3747	4822 051 30332 4822 051 30103 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 5322 117 13056 4822 117 12903 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103 4822 051 30103	$\begin{array}{l} 3.3\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 8.2k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 1.8k\Omega\ 1\%\ 0.063W\ 0603 \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ 10k\Omega\ 5\%\ 0.062W \\ \end{array}$			

4822 157 11716 $\,$ Bead 30Ω at 100MHz

 Revision List LC4.1E AA 11. EN 57

11. Revision List

Manual xxxx xxx xxxx.0

· First release.